The New-York Times.

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AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

The Military Committee and the Buell Inquiry.

A New Copy of the Proceedings to be Made.

Increasing Probability that the Treaty Will be Saved.

Passage of the Tariff and Tax Bill in the House.

Progress of Gen. Howard in Restoring Peace in Arizona.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Probably no action of any Committee of Congress at this session has been a subject of more malicious and persistent misrepresentation than that of the House Committee on Military Affairs, now engaged in the investigation of the loss of the papers of the Buell Court-martial. These dispatches have already indicated the motive which has prompted the investigation, and which to a certain degree has controled it thus far. The Chairman of the Committee found it necessary to dismiss the clerk, who was also a newspaper correspondent, and he has been ever since subjected to malignantly false attacks. It should be remembered that the original resolution proposed in the House by Gen. SLOCUM did not contemplate the examination of the contents of the record. As will be seen, the resolution itself directs that "the Committee on Military Affairs be authorized to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses on oath, with a view to ascertaining, if possible, what has become of such record, and who is responsible for its loss, and to inquire generally as to the preservation of the records of the War Department." The investigation has proceeded in strict accordance with the terms of this resolution, but the Republican members of the Committee have been falsely charged with a determination not to subpœna Major-Gen. BUELL, who, it is alleged, has a full copy of the testimony and record. Now the fact is, that Gen. BUELL has a copy of the testimony only, and has no copy of the record of the proceedings, therefore his examination would not furnish a full history of the whole affair; but BENN PITTMAN, of Cincinnati, the stenographer of the Court, has his original notes of the full testimony and record. It has been charged that Gen. COBURN and his associates refused to subpœna Mr. PITTMAN, in order to conceal this evidence. On the contrary, at the very time this charge was made, Mr. PITTMAN was in this city, on the subpœna of the Chairman of the Committee, Gen. COBURN, and at the meeting of the Committee today, it was agreed to report a bill, which subsequently passed the House almost unanimously, authorizing the payment of Mr. PITTMAN for retranscribing this record from his original notes. The following is the bill as it passed:

Whereas, It appears in the matter of the investigation made by the Court of Inquiry in the years 1862 and 1863, in the operation of the army under the command of Gen. DON CARLOS BUELL in Kentucky and Tennessee, that the records of the proceedings of said Court are not to be found in the proper files of the War Department, and whereas, it further appears that there is now in the possession of BENN PITMAN, the Phonographic Reporter of said Court, a full and complete report of the proceedings of said Court of Inquiry, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the Secretary of War be directed to employ at once BENN PITTMAN, the reporter for the Court of Inquiry into said matter, to make out a full and complete transcript of the phrenographic notes taken by him during the investigation, and to put the same on file among the records of the War Department, and to furnish a copy of the same to Congress.

The above bill forms part of the report of the Committee. It will be seen that the Committee and its Chairman, instead of seeking to conceal anything, or relieve anybody from suspicion, have proceeded in strict conformity to their original instructions and with a view and a desire to probe the matter to the very bottom.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL ARTICLE.

There was no Executive Session of the Senate today, and the supplemental treaty was not, therefore, considered. Mr. CAMERON gave notice that Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, he should ask the Senate to go into Executive Session. The prospects of the Senate advising the negotiation of the supplemental treaty are improving. At least three Senators counted against have been positively ascertained today to be in favor of the negotiation. It will depend chiefly upon the course of certain Senators who believe we had an indubitable right to present indirect claims, and oppose sanctioning in any way a course which would look like retreat, and who desire to throw the responsibility for breaking the treaty wholly upon Great Britain, satisfied that no war would follow, and believing that this country could better afford to pay the claims and bide the future for settlement, than to take the course which they regard as of doubtful safety for the future.

HENRY S. LANE has been connected with the Cincinnati movement by Liberal gossip and boast here within a day or two, and claimed by them to be in favor of the election of Mr. GREELEY. He was telegraphed at Brooklyn today, where he is temporarily staying, in regard to the rumors afloat, and replied as follows: "No truth in report. I am for GRANT and against Liberalism."

MR. DAWES' COUP-DE-MAIN.

The House took two great steps today, which affect the entire condition of business. One was the passage, by a suspension of the rules and a two-thirds vote, of the Tariff and Tax bill. The other was the concurrence in the Senate resolution adjourning Congress on the 29th, which the Senate on Saturday requested the House to return. Mr. DAWES engineered both movements. The first was preceded by the passage of a resolution extending debate on the Internal Revenue bill one hour. Mr. KNAPP, of Illinois, then tried to obtain the floor to press the adjournment resolution. Mr. DAWES preceded him with a motion to proceed to the consideration of the internal revenue reductions. This was lost, and in a way which indicated that the House was determined to pass the adjournment resolution. Mr. DAWES then offered the resolution passing the bill. To the universal surprise it brought everybody but a few scattering on both sides to their feet, and was subsequently carried by 162 to 51. This prevents any further consideration in the House of amendments made in Committee of the Whole, and sends the internal revenue portion to the Senate exactly as prepared by the Committee. This, as will be remembered, repeals the gas tax, the tax on savings bank deposits, many stamp taxes, consolidates the tax on distilled spirits, and places it at sixty-five instead of fifty, and puts a uniform tax of twenty cents upon tobacco. It is understood that efforts will be made in the Senate to repeal all internal revenue taxes, save those on distilled and fermented spirits and tobacco, and the success of these efforts is not now questioned. This will add from ten to fifteen millions to reductions which, as the bill now stands, amount to $43,633,778. Mr. DAWES' motive in executing such a surprising *coup-de-main* will be fully appreciated by the country when it is known that only by this means was averted the probable defeat of the bill to take off $43,000,000 of taxes. The impatience of the majority of the House led it to seek to wrest from the Ways and Means Committee the Senate resolution for adjournment May 29, where it was held by barely one vote. The majority in favor of this was so near two-thirds that it had much to do with the determination of Mr. DAWES to take the bold and unexpected course which he pursued. His action was full of great risk. If it failed, the bill was retarded, and he would have lost caste to some extent as leader of the House. But if he succeeded, the triumph was so complete that it seemed to him he could afford to take the risk. Fortunately the temper of the House was decidedly with him. The motion had but slight preparation, but only a small proportion of the House were willing to put themselves on record as opposed to a bill for the reduction of taxation. The majority of those who opposed it was composed of those who disliked particular features, and who desired to rectify them by separate votes in the House before the bill went to the Senate. While such action is not approved on all sides, because of the precedent which it establishes, more than two-thirds of the House expressed themselves by their votes entirely willing to take the bill as it was, as the Committee of Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance might arrange its details after full and free conference. Moreover, it made early adjournment possible, and Mr. DAWES accepted the action of the House on this bill as requiring him in good faith to report the Senate resolution of adjournment, which he did at once. It was immediately passed. There is some trepidation in certain quarters lest this action ties the Houses of Congress. But really there is no danger that Congress will adjourn finally without all important business is accomplished. Mr. DAWES and Mr. SHERMAN in the Senate now occupy positions where their views upon adjournment at the time fixed will undoubtedly control, and the better sense of both Houses will sustain them in prolonging the session one, two or three weeks, as the condition of the public business may render necessary. But if they should not, it is well known, from recent expressions, that the President, finding Coegress in the act of adjournment, with the public business incomplete, will instantly convene a special session. This would result in keeping Congress several weeks longer, and to avoid this, it is reasonable to suppose, a view which is sustained by the feeling here that Congress itself will retain entire control of the subject. The great results accomplished are two—the rendering certain the passage of the bill reducing taxes forty-three millions, and the facilitating the transaction of business in both Houses.

THE OMNIBUS BILL.

Shortly after passing the adjournment resolution, the House took hold of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and before adjourning finished ten pages out of fifty. The bill appropriates $17,541,673 and can be finished in three days. The paragraph appropriating $15,000 for establishing shad and salmon hatching establishments on the Pacific coast, was stricken out on a point of order, as general legislation not germane to the bill. This is the last remaining bill to come before the House. Three of the twelve bills are already laws, the rest being mostly in conference between the two Houses.

THE HOUSE WORKING UP TO TIME.

The disposition of the House to work up to the adjournment day, and to have its work well done in season, is manifest. There was an evening session to-night, and there will be others every night this week. Sundry bills from the Foreign Affairs Committee were passed this evening.

GEN. HOWARD AND THE ARIZONIANS.

Important intelligence by mail of the early results of Gen. HOWARD's mission has been received. Gov. SAFFORD, of Arizona, in a private letter to a friend in this City, received today, says: "Gen. HOWARD and Capt. WILKINSON are doing what none others have done, viz: they are going among the people and talking with them, and finding out their wants, hopes and aspirations. I think they will find them about as good as humanity averages generally. Instead of there being an irreconcilable difference between us and them, we agree exactly. We want peace, and they want to give it to us. We find in them big hearts and sympathy, and they have warmed the hearts of every Arizonian. I believe they will say to you when they return that we are not cruel, and would rejoice if we could have peace without the shedding of another drop of blood. I believe their presence will do us good by hastening peace and giving the people at home a better understanding of us.

BUTLER'S TREATY RESOLUTION.

Gen. BUTLER created a ripple in the House today by presenting a long resolution of inquiry regarding the claim for consequential damages, asking the President to inform the House whether or no, as alleged by Sir EDWARD NORTHCOTE, any one speaking as with authority from the Administration had pledged or promised the British Cabinet that the indirect claims would not be submitted to arbitration. BUTLER did not offer his resolution for passage, but for consideration, and it is alleged that he was primed with an hour's speech against the treaty, which he was to have delivered had he succeeded in suspending the rules. All the Democrats, with the understanding that they were to be allowed the privilege of attacking the Administration, voted with BUTLER, but the greater mass of the Republicans acted as if that whole question was already in good hands, and was one in which the House was not expected to interfere. The resolution was consequently defeated and went to the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieut. JOHN F. MERRY has been ordered to the *Sabine;* Lieut.-Commander C. J. BARCLAY has been detached from the *Sabine* and ordered to the New-York Navy-yard.

CASE OF THE STEAMER HENRY CHAUNCEY.

In the case of the exaction of the tonnage tax from the steamer *Henry Chauncey*, of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, on her entry at the port of New-York from Aspinwall with through passengers and freight from San Francisco, via the Isthmus of Darien, and from the exaction of which the Company appealed to the Secretary of the Treasury, that officer has decided that the vessel referred to was not exempt from the payment of the tonnage tax, as Aspinwall is not a port or point within the United States, contemplated in the act of July 14, 1870; therefore, the action of the Collector at New-York is approved.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

A report received at the War Department, dated Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the 9th inst., says that Gen. GRANGER reports a collision between the troops and a thieving band of Utes at Terra Amariela, north-west of Abiguir, on the 6th inst. One Indian was killed and one soldier severely wounded in the leg. The attack was made by the Indians in the presence of the Indian Agent, and the troops defended themselves after repeated insults. Every effort was made to prevent trouble by the agent and the commanding officer. Gen. GRANGER leaves today to prevent further trouble if possible, and says he is just informed that the Apaches are going peaceably to their new reservation at Tullerosa.

A LARGE CLAIM.

Col. W. A. WARDEN, as attorney for Mrs. ANNA M. FITZHUGH, today filed the largest claim ever filed before the Southern Claims Commission. The demand is for $375,000 for wood and timber taken for supplying the United States army during the rebellion, from the large estate of Mrs. FITZHUGH, in Fairfax County, Virginia, known as "Ravensworth." Among the papers filed is a safeguard in the handwriting of Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, dated June 14, 1861, which reads as follows: "Mrs. A. M. FITZHUGH, of Ravensworth, a lady of great excellence, connected with the family of the 'Father of his Country,' is, with her family, servants, house and property, placed under the safeguard of the army."

ADJOURNMENT.

Senators today expressed much surprise that the House, instead of returning their resolution to adjourn on the 29th of May, in order that they might have control of the subject, concurred in it, and informed the Senate of the fact, thus fixing the time of adjournment. There seems to be no doubt that the Senate will ask for an extension.

SECRETARY ROBESON.

Representative SARGENT will, to-morrow, for himself and Messrs. PETERS and WARREN, make a report on the charges made by the New-York *Sun* against Secretary ROBESON. Representatives BLAIR, of Michigan, and ARCHER, will present dissenting views.

Collision at Sea—A Schooner Sunk and Two Lives Lost.

The steam-ship *Washington Gager*, which sailed from this port for the City of New-Orleans on the 18th inst., returned, yesterday, to this City, in consequence of a collision at sea. It appears that during the same night the steam-ship left port, she encountered the schooner *Daniel Holmes*, from Baltimore, off Barnegat, and a collision occurred. As the schooner was heavily laden with coal she sank almost immediately after being struck, carrying down with her two of the seamen. The crew of the *Washington Gager* at once lowered their boats, and after much exertion succeeded in picking up the remainder of the crew, though they were in an exhausted condition before being found. The steam-ship carried away her bowsprit, and her bow was stove in so badly that the Captain considered it best to put back for repairs.

COL. MOSBY.

What the Ex-Guerrilla Chief Thinks of Mr. Greeley's Nomination.

The wranglings respecting the position of Col. JOHN S. MOSBY on the Presidential question in which Virginia and other Democratic papers have engaged since his interview with Gen. GRANT, will perhaps be quieted by the following explicit statement from him to a personal friend in Richmond:

WARRENTON, May 13, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your favor inquiring my position in the Presidential contest. Of course, if a Democrat is nominated, I shall support his election with all my heart; but if it is reduced to a question of choice between Gen. GRANT and GREELEY, I shall support the former. My own views of policy were, after the failure of the Cincinnati Convention, to nominate a man acceptable to Democrats; that the South should hold from the contest and not commit itself to either until the Philadelphia Convention had nominated its candidate and declared a platform of principles. For if the whole South were committed in advance against the election of Gen. GRANT, what motives could he or his party have to try to conciliate us? Now, why should the South array itself on the side of GREELEY, her unrepentant, lifelong enemy, against Gen. GRANT? I am no apologist for the oppression we have endured from the Federal Government; but will the partisans of GREELEY point to one act that was odious to us that he has not justified and approved? Nay, more. The tyrannical acts of Congressional legislation were an expression of a Northern sentiment of hostility to the South for which HORACE GREELEY, more than any other man, is responsible. Gen. GRANT has been the instrument of executing many laws obnoxious to us, which were enacted under the pressure of a public opinion, created by GREELEY, which no man could resist. The pen was mightier than the sword. Now, what is offered to the Southern people by the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention as a consideration for their votes? Amnesty—which simply means the relief of a few thousand men from the disability imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment. But the President has no control over this—it requires a two-thirds vote of Congress to effect it. If the Southern vote is to be bartered for such a paltry consideration as this, why not bargain directly with those who have the ability to pay what they promise? Does any man doubt that the party in power would gladly grant universal amnesty to secure the electoral vote of Virginia alone? If so, how is there less of dishonor in a coalition with GREELEY on such condition as this than with the party who can give you now all you ask? The only difference that I can see is that in the one case you bargain with a set of political bankrupts and adventurers whose pledges will be redeemed about as soon as the Confederate debt—and therefore they will be profuse in promises; in the other you may at least expect to receive the small pittance required. Tell me one single reason why a Southern man should prefer GREELEY to GRANT. They say that GREELEY is honest—then so much the worse if he is honestly opposed to all I hold dear. They say he has abused carpet-baggers—which, by the bye, are only the natural product of institutions which he planted among us; but as he is indebted to this class (who assumed at Cincinnati to represent the South) for his nomination, surely honest HORACE won't, if elected, go back on his friends. They say, too, that he is the friend of amnesty, and yet he advocated the impeachment of JOHNSON for pardoning rebels. On his recent electioneering tour through the South, when he looked on the land where he "had made a solitude and called it peace," his heart was for a moment touched with a sentiment of pity for the Southern people, as well as a desire for Southern votes, and he was tempted to say a few kind words for which he was swift to make atonement, when on his return to New-York he retailed to a gaping crowd of his admirers the fabulous stories of Kuklux horrors, and applauded the vigor of the Administration in suspending the habeas corpus in South Carolina and enforcing the Kuklux laws.

The men who, as old Isaiah tells us, cooked their breakfast with one end of a stick of wood and made an image of the other, which they worshiped, were not more unreasoning idolators than those who are now prostrating themselves before HORACE GREELEY. In both cases the virtues of the idol exist only in the imagination of the worshipers. I don't choose to bow at such a shrine, and am not led captive by such enchantments; and if we are compelled to go through the ceremony of choosing a master, to me there is less of humiliation in accepting the soldier to whom LEE surrendered his sword than the fanatic whose teachings have been "the Iliad of all our woes."

I am, very truly, yours,
JOHN S. MOSBY.

Capt. A. G. BABCOCK.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21—1 A. M.—The pressure is lowest over northern New-England. It is highest over the eastern Gulf States. Clear weather is prevailing over the Southern States, with southerly to westerly winds, and over the New-England and Middle States, with westerly to northerly winds, except over the middle Atlantic coast, where cloudy weather, with occasional very light rain, is reported. Clear and partly cloudy weather north and west of the Ohio Valley, with northerly to westerly winds.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer continues rising from the lakes to the Atlantic; clear and pleasant weather prevail very generally from the Mississippi eastward to the Atlantic, with northerly to westerly winds, except over the western Gulf States, where southerly winds are probable, and except over the lower lake region, where partly cloudy weather, with occasional areas of light rain may prevail. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

Work for the Police.

Considerable excitement prevails in the neighborhood of Willett-street, just now, in consequence of the prevalence of small-pox in the tenement-houses in that locality. It is alleged that in the crowded tenements in rear of Nos. 115, 117, 119, 121, 123 and 125 Willett-street the disease is making alarming progress, and the residents claim that the Sanitary Police are neglecting their duty, as no inspections have been made recently. It was in one of these houses that Officer LESLIE was so grievously wounded a few days ago. If the small-pox really exists in Willett-street to the extent claimed, some steps should be taken at once to eradicate it.

Heavy Damages in a Libel Suit.

BOSTON, May 20.—In the libel suit of J. W. SIMONTON against the proprietors of the Boston *Times*, judgment has been entered in the Superior Court for $5,000 with costs. The libel consisted in reflections upon the integrity of Mr. SIMONTON's management as General Agent of the Associated Press, but no attempt was made to sustain the accusations in Court.

The Philadelphia Board of Trade on the Alabama Claims.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—The Board of Trade this evening passed resolutions approving of the supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington, now before the Senate, which proposes to establish, as a rule of international law, that hereafter consequential damages shall not be claimed by England or the United States. They consider that this embodies principles not only sound and equitable, but of the greatest practical value to this country.

Freshet in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 20.—The Arkansas River is twenty-six feet deep at this point, and is still rising. It lacks but four feet of being as high as in 1844. The town of Argenti, opposite here, is overflown, and also the depot and track of the Memphis Railroad. The damage already done to plantations near here is estimated at $30,000. One thousand acres of cotton are under water in Jefferson, Arkansas, Desha and Chicot Counties. A large number of the farms bordering on the river are covered with water.

Capt. Kidd's Treasures in New-Jersey.

From Cold Spring, Cape May County, N. J., comes a story of the discovery of a chest containing $30,000 on the Dick Thompson farm, near Fishing Creek. Two men, one named GARRETSON, were digging ditches on the farm, which is now owned by GARRETSON, when they hauled up the money chest. The coin, they say, is so old that it is scarcely possible to tell the exact value of the pieces, but the larger part of the treasure is gold, the coins being about the size of twenty dollar gold pieces. It is said that Capt. KIDD's name was found imprinted on the chest. This report has caused a sensation which has affected the country for miles around.

BOATING.

The Great Pair-Oared Race on the Schuylkill.

Thousands of People Present—High Wind and Rough Water—The Biglin Brothers the Victors.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—The day proved a stormy one, alternating with rough water, high wind and rain. COULTER and CAVITT, adhering closely to their articles of agreement, refused to row until the wind and water calmed down. Mr. JOHN MORRISSEY, who was to officiate as referee, declined, appointing Commodore BENJAMIN T. BRADY in his stead, who, not being officially notified, failed to put in an appearance. All this caused considerable delay and much controversy, and it was not until the day was well spent that Mr. AUSTIN STREET was agreed upon. Then it was found that no stake-boats had been placed, which proved another waste of time. At 4½ o'clock the BIGLIN brothers left the boat-house of the Vesper Club—whose hospitality they had enjoyed since their arrival here—in their boat, rowing about three miles to the starting-point. The friends of COULTER and CAVITT carried their boat along the shore road. At this time the shores on both sides of the river were crowded with pedestrians, and the hill-tops were lined with carriages. Two small propellers were on the river, the passengers of both being interested in the Biglin crew. Many club-boats were also out, and, despite the occasional heavy showers, kept their positions.

At 6:40 the referee called the race. JOHN and BARNEY BIGLIN, weighing respectively 161 and 155 pounds, dressed in blue flannel drawers and white rowing shirts, reported, closely followed by HENRY COULTER and LEWIS CAVITT, weighing 165 and 154 pounds, dressed in red trunks, their upper bodies nude. The referee, giving them their usual warning, fired a pistol as a starting signal. COULTER and CAVITT got away quickly, rowing forty-one strokes, gaining a lead of half a length. The BIGLINS, not expecting the signal, were taken by surprise, but quickly recovered and set earnestly to work at a steady stroke at forty to the minute, steering a much better course. The boats were started from a stake-boat off Penn Rock, a little south of the Reading Railroad bridge. The course being two miles and a half up the river to two stake-boats anchored twenty-five yards apart, a little north of the Junction Bridge. COULTER and CAVITT rowed in good form, but missed their course, losing considerable ground by taking the centre arch of the Columbia-street Bridge, while the BIGLINS kept in on the eastern shore, cutting COULTER and CAVITT off at this point, and from here leading to the turning stake, which they reached and turned before their opponents arrived at the other one, widening the gap and winning the race amid ringing cheers from the shore and boats. The time announced by the referee is 32 minutes, 1 second, but others present made it more.

The course is admitted to be short, therefore the doubt of correct time and a short course will not permit the forming of an opinion as to the capabilities of the rowers in regard to time. The BIGLIN brothers won the toss for choice of position. They rowed a shell built by ELLIOTT, 35 feet long and 15 inches wide amidships. COULTER and CAVITT's boat was built by COULTER himself, measuring 36 feet by 15 inches amidships. The latter had no rudder, while the BIGLINS had, they being also evidently in the best condition. The Philadelphians backed them without stint.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, May 20.

Bills were passed granting pensions to MARGARET RILEY, ELIZABETH O'NEIL and NATHAN MORGAN.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. EDMUNDS called up the Supplemental Apportionment bill, giving one additional representative to each of the following States: New-Hampshire, Vermont, New-York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama and Florida.

Mr. CONKLING said he thought the bill ought not to pass, and suggested that it be laid over until the Senators could examine it carefully.

Mr. EDMUNDS consented, and the bill went over.

HABEAS CORPUS.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed the consideration of the Habeas Corpus suspension bill.

MOTION TO EXPEL A REPORTER.

Mr. HAMLIN offered the following, and moved to refer it to the Committee on Privileges and Elections:

Whereas, There has been published in the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, a newspaper printed in Boston, Mass., on the 18th of May inst., a card in the following words: "Washington, D. C., May 17, 1872.—To the Editor of the Boston *Daily Advertiser:* Sir: As you have today published Senator CONKLING's slanderous attack upon the Associated Press and some of its employes, please give me space to say that all his statements relating to me, except the statement that I sit in the gallery, are absolutely false. Respectfully, (signed,) A. DEVINE, Reporter of the United States Senate for the Associated Press." And,

Whereas, The said DEVINE has held and now holds his place in the Senate gallery as a reporter for the Associated Press by the favor of the Senate, and the said DEVINE having, by the publication of the said card, forfeited all claim to the future courtesy of the Senate; therefore,

Resolved, That the said A. DEVINE be and he is hereby expelled from the Senate gallery.

Mr. SPRAGUE objected to the present consideration of the resolution.

HABEAS CORPUS RESUMED.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Habeas Corpus Suspension bill.

Mr. BLAIR addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill. He said it was intended by this act to give to the President of the United States power to re-elect himself by force. This was one of a series of acts by which elections in this country had been placed under the supervision of the Federal authorities. The original act passed a year ago, which it was now sought to extend, had been passed as a feeler to try the temper of the people and see how far it would be safe to go in overthrowing the constitutional safeguards of the people's rights and liberties, and now it was proposed to follow it up by this bill. Mr. BLAIR here quoted from the testimony given before the Kuklux Committee, to show that months before the passage of the Kuklux act, South Carolina was in an orderly and peaceful condition, and he defied Mr. SCOTT to point to the case of a single person arrested, who was not arrested for an offense, or an alleged offense, committed at least three months before.

Mr. SCOTT said he would call Mr. BLAIR's attention to the case of the men arrested in York County, South Carolina, on suspicion of burning a school-house, about the time when martial law was declared. There were also other cases, but he would not interrupt Mr. BLAIR to mention them now.

Mr. BLAIR said that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SCOTT) could give only one case, and that a case in which the parties were acquitted. If the President could put a district under martial law because of the burning of a school-house, and one or two other outrages occurring there, no part of the country would be safe; and if he could base a declaration of martial law upon acts done a year or more before, why might he not base it upon the fact that a rebellion existed there six years before? One of the pretexts for declaring martial law was that there had been intimidation of negro voters, but the votes cast at the elections of 1868 and 1870 showed that it had no foundation. South Carolina had been selected as the best State in which to try the experiment, her people having first been driven almost to desperation by the robbery and outrages committed by her Republican carpet-bag Government.

Mr. SAWYER said that the rank and file of the Republican Party in South Carolina, like the rank and file of all parties, was pure, and that corruption had not been more marked among the Republicans connected with the State Government than among the Democrats who had associated themselves with it.

Mr. BLAIR said that his remarks about corruption were intended to apply only to those persons who had been proved to have been corrupt. He then spoke of the great increase in the debt of the Southern States under the carpet-bag Governments, and stated that the debt of Arkansas had been increased $15,000,000.

Mr. CLAYTON said Mr. BLAIR was mistaken. When the present Government came into power the debt was between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000, and it had since been increased by loans to railroads and for levee purposes about $7,000,000, making the aggregate $11,000,000 or $12,000,000.

Mr. BLAIR said that none of the officials in the Southern States knew how much their Governments owed. It had been found utterly impossible to extract from the Administration of South Carolina a statement of their debt, and it was so in the other States. The statement he had made about the debt of Arkansas was based upon information obtained by other means, and he believed it to be correct. It was derived from the sworn testimony of the best men in Arkansas.

Mr. CLAYTON said he understood it was the testimony of men who were not before the Committee, and not subject to cross-examination.

Mr. BLAIR said, in conclusion, that there was not even a plausible pretext for this bill. There was no resistance to the law at the South, and no pretense of resistance.

Mr. SPENCER made a speech in reply to Mr. BLAIR's statements about the debt of Alabama, and described a number of Kuklux outrages which he said made it necessary to pass the pending bill.

ARMY REGULATIONS.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to authorize the adoption of a system of general regulations for the army.

At 4½, the Kuklux bill being still under consideration, the Senate took a recess until 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENSION CONTINUED.

The Senate reassembled at 7½ P. M., and the Habeas Corpus bill was proceeded with.

Mr. OSBORN sent to the desk to be read a statement of the public debt of Florida, on April 26, 1872, as set forth in the report of the Controller of said State, placing the total debt of that State at $933,497 94, and exclusive of the school debt, the whole amount is $871,453 86.

Mr. ALCORN made a long speech on affairs in Mississippi under his own rule as Governor and the military administration of Gen. AMES, in which he was corrected in many statements by Senator AMES. Continuing his review of affairs in Mississippi he said that comparative tranquillity had been the rule in Mississippi ever since the date of reconstruction, and he would now read from a letter which he had received this very day from the Governor of Mississippi, that peace reigns throughout that State; and for the benefit of his Democratic friends he would read the concluding part of the sentence: "GREELEY has no strength in Mississippi outside of the Democrats." [Laughter.]

Mr. PRATT read from the testimony of Gov. POWERS that the passage of the Kuklux law had had a most salutary effect; that the Kuklux stood in no awe whatever of the State Courts.

Mr. MORTON asked Mr. PRATT whether it had been shown before the Committee that the conviction of a Kuklux for the murder of a black man or a Republican had ever taken place in a State Court.

Mr. PRATT—Not a single instance whatever. Mr. PRATT continued to read from the testimony of Gov. POWERS, that no man would be safe who took ground against the Kuklux; that members of the Grand Jury were frequently members of the Kuklux Order.

Mr. ALCORN said Gov. POWERS must certainly have been speaking of Winston County, for, as to nineteen-twentieths of the State Courts no man who lived in Mississippi would make such an assertion. He (ALCORN) was not here to defend the Kuklux, or to deny that Kuklux had existed in Mississippi. Today the condition of things in Mississippi is peaceful. He concluded with an earnest appeal against any further suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and indicated a belief that if the bill was passed the State would be lost to the Republican Party.

Mr. AMES said the very carpet-baggers of whom his colleague spoke so severely elected his colleague at the same time they elected him, and if he (Mr. AMES) was not entitled to his seat neither was his colleague.

Mr. AMES and Mr. ALCORN continued the debate on affairs in Mississippi through the evening, and the Senate at midnight adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The call of States being concluded, and Mr. HOOPER's Supplementary Civil Rights bill having been reached, the remainder of the morning hour was used up in votes on dilatory motions.

THE TARIFF AND TAX.

Mr. DAWES moved to suspend the rules and adopt an order allowing an hour's debate under the five-minute rule on the Tariff and Tax bill when the House next goes into Committee on that subject.

Mr. GARFIELD expressed his preference for a motion so suspend the rules and pass the bill, as the most practical mode of having legislation on the subject.

Mr. DAWES' motion was agreed to.

The House refused to go into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff and Tax bills, by a vote of 75 to 135.

Mr. SNAPP moved to suspend the rules and pass a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report forthwith the Senate concurrent resolution for adjournment on the 29th of May.

Rejected—yeas 129, nays 82—less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. DAWES moved that the rules be suspended, and that the Committee of the whole be discharged from the further consideration of the Tariff and Tax bill, and that that bill, as amended by the Committee, do pass. This includes the internal revenue sections and all. The motion was agreed to—yeas 147, nays 62.

The following is the estimated reduction of duties which the Tariff bill, as far as acted upon by the House Committee of the Whole, effects:

Articles.	Duty.
Coal	215,254 00
Salt	615,522 00
Leather	529,490 00
Chicory	92,880 17
Cotton, manufactures of	1,077,383 25
Wool and manufactures of	3,358,274 03
Iron and manufactures of	1,376,612 13
Metals and manufactures of, N. O. S.	284,966 11
India-rubber and manufactures of	53,207 61
Gutta-percha and manufactures of	510 99
Straw and manufactures of	65,347 57
Oil-cloths and manufactures of	2,786 61
Steel and manufactures of	489,256 26
Burlaps, &c., flax-dressed, (no estimate can be made.)	
Lumber and manufactures of	185,980 57
All other articles, including chemicals, &c	594,944 52
Books, printed, &c. No estimate can be made	......
Newspapers, periodicals, &c. No estimate can be made	......
Vermuth. No estimate can be made	......
Mustard, ground	10,462 96
Currants, figs and raisins	1,036,517 80
Copper and manufactures of	37,763 00
Plate-glass, including silvered	94,291 06
Tin, in sheets or plates	949,077 82
Screws, embraced in iron reduction	......
Moisic iron. No estimate can be made	......
Paper, manufacture of, (not included)	6,101 10
Total reduction dutiable	$11,076,629 56
Free list	18,569,148 50
Total reduction	$29,645,778 06

The total reduction by the tariff and internal revenue sections is estimated at $44,000,000.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. DAWES then moved to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate resolution for a final adjournment on the 29th of May. Agreed to. Yeas 162, nays 51. The announcement of this result was received with a clapping of hands and a general jubilation among the members.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Mr. GETZ from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a bill appropriating $1,500,000 for the purchase of a lot and the erection of a building in Philadelphia for a Post-office and United States Court purposes. Passed under a suspension of the rules.

THE BUELL INQUIRY.

Mr. COBURN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill reciting the disappearance from the files of the War Department of the records of the Court of Inquiry in the case of Major-Gen. DON CARLOS BUELL, and directing the Secretary of War to employ BENJ. PITMAN, the phonographic reporter of that Court, who has retained his notes thereof, to furnish two translations—one for the War Department, and one for Congress.

Mr. COBURN briefly recounted the circumstances, and denied the intimation that there was any desire on the part of the Military Committee to evade a full investigation of the case, and asserted that the Committee had exhibited an earnestness and desire to ascertain the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

The bill was passed.

POTOMAC AND PIEDMONT RAILROAD.

The Senate bill to allow the Potomac and Piedmont Railroad Company to operate its line within the District of Columbia was passed.

ABOUT THE TREATY.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to suspend the rules, and pass a resolution asking for information regarding a statement in a recent speech by Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE that "the understanding of the British Commissioners was that a promise had been given that the claim for indirect damages should not be presented, but it was necessary that the American Senate should not be placed in a position requiring a confession that wrong had been done."

The motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was rejected—yeas 109, nays 73—less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

The resolution was then referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

All the Democratic members voted for Mr. BUTLER's resolution.

THE JEWS IN ROUMANIA.

Mr. COX offered a resolution requesting the President to join with the Italian Government in its protest against the intolerance and cruelty practiced toward the Jews of Roumania. Adopted.

SUNDRY CIVIL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then, at 3¾ o'clock P. M., went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, on the Sundry Civil Service Appropriation bill, which appropriates $17,541,673.

Having progressed as far as the tenth page of the bill, the Committee rose, and the House, at 4¾ P. M., took a recess until 7½ o'clock, the evening session to be for business of the Committee of Foreign Affairs.

EVENING SESSION.

On the reassembling of the House several bills were presented from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, which were passed.

The House at 10½ o'clock adjourned.

Pool-Selling on the Fleetwood Races.

Messrs. MARSHALL & JOHNSON's pool-room, corner Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway, was crowded last night with turf-men eager to invest on the races which begin at Fleetwood Park this afternoon. The following quotations will give the status of each horse in the estimation of the betting men:

THE 3 MINUTE CLASS.

George	$60	$60	$50
Abdallah	15	..	20
Spartan	12	14	16
Edwin Booth	15	14	..
The Field	27	20	12
George	25	..	..
Field	45	..	..

2:31 CLASS.

Honest Dutchman	$60	$120
Dauntless	12	32
Sunbeam	12	28
Field	24	50

National Schuetzenfest—Yearly Gathering at Highland, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—The annual meeting of the National Schuetzenfest commenced yesterday at Highland, Ill., thirty miles east of this city. Societies were present from Louisville, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Burlington, Iowa, St. Louis and various other places. An address of welcome was delivered by ADOLPH F. BANDELIER, Vice-President of the National Society, after which a procession formed and marched through the principal streets, passing under numerous evergreen arches inscribed with appropriate mottoes, and thence through a broad avenue skirted with trees to Linden Hall, where the festivities are to be celebrated. Forty-four targets are in line here, and every convenience and comfort have been provided for a few weeks sport. Prizes to the value of $12,000 are to be awarded to expert marksmen. The meeting promises to be the largest ever held. The State authorities of Illinois will be present, and two members of Congress, appointed as delegates, are expected.

WRECK OF THE HUNTSMAN.

Forty-five Men Killed and Drowned from a Sealing Brig on the Coast of Labrador.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 20.—The steam-ship *Georgia* arrived at Pictou on Saturday last, and her passengers arrived here by the late train that night. The Harbor Grace papers contain the details of the fearful disaster which occurred at Labrador. On the 11th of March last, the brig *Huntsman*, Capt. ROBERT DAWES, sailed from Harbor Grace, with a crew of sixty-two men, on a sealing voyage. When off Cape Charles, Labrador, on Saturday, April 20, in company with the *Rescue*, *Vesta* and *Lord Clyde*, and near Battle Harbor, the *Huntsman* forged ahead. A gale from the north-east suddenly sprung up at 9 o'clock, and the *Huntsman* was driven upon the rocks. The night was pitch dark. Before the vessel struck three seamen saw the rocks and jumped overboard to try and save themselves, but were instantly killed by a rush of floating ice. The remaining fifty-nine took to the rigging, and in five minutes afterward both masts went over at six feet above deck, and only seventeen of the crew escaped. Of these seventeen all but three were variously injured by having arms and legs broken and bodies bruised. They managed to reach the *Rescue* by crawling over the ice a distance of half a mile. Forty-five men were lost, most of them leaving families at or near Harbor Grace. The other vessels escaped with little damage.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The amount of called 1862 bonds yet outstanding is $11,733,106.

The amount of called bonds of 1862 now u tstanding is $11,733,106.

Secretary DELANO and party left Salt Lake for the East yesterday morning.

A Boston banker has just crossed the Atlantic Ocean for the eightieth time.

CHAS. W. HAYES has been appointed Internal Revenue Gauger for the Sixth Wisconsin District.

During a heavy storm in Salt Lake, on Sunday, a dwelling was struck and badly damaged by lightning.

Extensive freshets are now prevailing in Utah, caused by the melting of the snow in the mountains.

A warehouse at Lake City, Minn., owned by WM. DAVIDSON and H. D. KELLOGG, was burned yesterday. The loss is $10,000.

R. M. APPLETON's Riverside Hosiery Mill, Laconia, N. H., was damaged by fire and water yesterday. The loss is not stated.

Col. FORNEY says that he has never for a moment wavered in his desire for the renomination and re-election of Gen. GRANT.

Ex-Gov. BERIAH MAGOFFIN, of Kentucky, who resigned his office rather than raise troops to put down the rebels, is out for GREELEY.

Ex-Gov. HORATIO SEYMOUR is said to have written a letter advising the indorsement of the Cincinnati ticket by the Baltimore Convention.

The Convention of Sportsmen of this State is in session at Seneca Falls, N. Y. Gen. J. B. MURRAY, of Seneca Falls, delivered the opening address.

The St. John's Commandery of Knights Templar, of Philadelphia, start May 27 on a pilgrimage to Boston, New-Haven and New-York.

President and Mrs. GRANT have returned to Washington from their visit to the country-seat of Postmaster-General CRESWELL, at Elkton, Md.

Western papers have exhumed the poem, "Tear Down the Flaunty Lie," and are reprinting it as "originally published in GREELEY's *Tribune*."

JOHN YOUNG BROWN and HENRY D. MCHENRY are rival aspirants for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Second District of Kentucky.

HARRY L. KANS, a young man connected with the Press, and latterly with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, died from spotted fever yesterday at Scranton, Penn.

The Southern Republican Press Association will hold its next meeting in Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 4, the day before the National Republican Convention.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly, in Detroit, Mich., yesterday, an exciting discussion was held on the report proposing a change in the basis of representation in the Assembly.

GEO. PARNELL, Chief of the Sub-Treasury Division of the Secretary's office, and formerly Deputy Commissioner of the Internal Revenue, died at Rockford, Conn., yesterday morning.

A Californian, wishing to marry a young girl of Mariposa, who is under age, took her in a sail-boat three miles off the coast from Monterey, with a clergymen, and then they were made one.

The visitors appointed by the President to attend the Naval Academy examination, which began yesterday, were received with appropriate military honors at the Academy yesterday.

C. L. FARNSWORTH's bakery in Hyde Park, Mass., was burned yesterday morning, with three horses, 300 barrels flour and other stock. The loss is $12,000, upon which there is an insurance of $5,000.

A miner named CHAS. MCANDREWS was instantly killed yesterday morning by a fall of the roof at the Capouse Coal Mine, belonging to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, at Providence, Penn.

The California Republican State Central Committee have organized by choosing ALOINZA HAYWARD as President; Gen. JOHN F. MILLER, Vice-President; WILLIAM SHERMAN, Secretary; and CHARLES N. FELTON, Treasurer.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Southern Baptist Convention yesterday appointed Rev. G. C. LARIMER, D. D., of Boston, Missionary to Italy, with authority to raise funds and build a Baptist Church in Rome.

Ex-Attorney-General JEREMIAH S. BLACK has declared himself equally against GRANT and GREELEY, and the Philadelphia *Press* suggests that, as he has apparently so exalted an idea of a President, he ought to call a convention of himself and nominate JEFF. DAVIS.

Four children, at ages varying from two to ten years, were horribly burned in Memphis on Saturday night, by the eldest kindling a fire with coal oil. One died an hour after the accident, the second and third soon after, and were buried on Sunday. The fourth died yesterday morning.

The Alabama Democratic State Central Committee have found it necessary to issue an address, stating the objects of the State Convention to be held June 19. They say it will nominate candidates for State officers and electors, and decide whether the State shall be represented in the National Democratic Convention.

JOHN HARPER left Lexington, Ky., yesterday for Long Branch with five horses, including *Longfellow*. H. P. MCGRATH leaves today with six, including *Susan Ann* and *Bazaine*. JOHN M. CLAY will follow on Wednesday with his stable. They go direct to Long Branch to prepare for the races there which commence June 29.

Referring to the Michigan and New-York Conventions, the Detroit *Tribune* says: "Both at Elmira and Jackson the members of the Republican Conventions failed to embody explicitly in their declarations the demand of the people for civil service reform. Such omissions are foolish, and, if repeated at Philadelphia, cannot but result in harm."

Col. THOMAS B. LONG has declined to act as a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention from the Seventh District of North Carolina, because he finds some opposition to office-holders holding the position, and believes that President GRANT "can and will receive the nomination from those whom it has been his pleasure to defend, protect, and give a greater security of life and property—the people—the masses."

The will of JOHN N. HENDLEY, involving half a million of dollars, is being contested before the Supreme Judicial Court, in Boston, by a portion of the heirs, who allege the unsound mind of the testator, and undue influence by parties receiving the largest legacies. Mr. HENDLEY manufactured tin-ware at the corner of Washington and Pleasant streets some sixty years, and died last August, aged eighty-six.

The Picture of the Late Mrs. Charles F. Livermore.

In the case of WILSON G. HUNT against CHARLES F. LIVERMORE, to recover the picture of his adopted daughter, now deceased, and which had been retained by her husband, the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, Judge WILLIAM E. CURTIS, of the Superior Court, has rendered his decision awarding the possession of the picture to Mr. HUNT.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS.

Rains Mastering the Fires and Reviving Vegetation.

Latest Complication in the Edgar Stewart Affair.

The Wyoming and the Spaniard Getting Up Steam.

Capt. Carpenter, of the Nantasket, Offends the Haytians.

Suppression of the Carlist Outbreak on Official Paper.

THE RAIN AND THE FIRES.

Timely Showers in Oswego and Jefferson Counties—Crops Saved and Fires Quenched.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 20.—The copious rains general over Northern New-York since Saturday, came at a most opportune time, affording the moisture so vitally essential to successful crops, and extinguishing formidable fires which have recently gained alarming headway in northern and south-western sections of the Counties of Oswego and Jefferson.

Yesterday's Storm—An Ice-House Struck by Lightning and Burned.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y. May 20.—The Washington Ice Company's ice-house at this place, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed, this afternoon. Loss, about $10,000, mostly covered by insurance.

The building was filled with ice at the time.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 20.—A succession of thunder-storms prevailed here today. Five miles south a severe hail-storm was experienced.

Fires in the Forests Near Binghamton Extinguished by Rain.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 20.—About 2,000 acres of the forest between this city and the Pennsylvania State line were burned over on Saturday. The farm buildings were saved with much difficulty. The rain of Saturday night was timely.

THE EDGAR STEWART.

A Curious Complication—The Seizure of the Steamer in British Waters by the Wyoming Declared a Hostile Act.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 11.—Since the mailing of dispatches yesterday by the *Rising Star* considerable excitement has been occasioned by the proceedings here in regard to the American steamer *Edgar Stewart*. It was stated in the dispatches that the *Edgar Stewart* had been detained by the British naval authorities and afterward liberated. It now appears that the Captain of the United States steamer *Wyoming*, judging that the *Edgar Stewart* had violated the neutrality laws of the United States, put an armed crew on board of her, and fully intended taking her to Key West, the port which she cleared for. The Cubans, however, protested against this armed occupation of their vessel in British waters, and forwarded their protest to the Governor through the Collector of Customs, and it was reported yesterday afternoon that the Governor of the Island had expressed an opinion through the naval authorities of Port Royal that such procedure on the part of an American vessel of war in an English harbor was a hostile act and a serious trespass. How far this is true cannot now be ascertained, but this is known that orders were issued by the Government here that the *Edgar Stewart* should be allowed to clear for wherever she pleased. What the Captain of the *Wyoming* did with his armed guard cannot be learned, but at 5 o'clock this afternoon the *Edgar Stewart* got up steam, and very soon after steam was made up on the United States steamer *Wyoming* and the Spanish man-of-war, and there were evident preparations for putting to sea. At 6 o'clock the *Edgar Stewart* dropped down to Port Royal to take in the powder and guns which were taken out of her, closely followed by the Spaniard. Night coming on, the *Wyoming*, which will convoy the *Edgar Stewart* to sea, took advantage of the time to coal up. The taking in of the guns and powder will occupy the filibuster some hours, and there is evidently something in the wind. The Cubans, who have been spending a considerable amount of money, got disheartened when the *Wyoming* guard came on board the *Edgar Stewart*, and have been exceedingly anxious to find out whether the the United States Government has approved of the proposal to carry them to Key West for trial. If the United States approves of the move of the Captain of the *Wyoming*, the Cubans are satisfied to give up the vessel; but, on the other hand, if no answer is received from Washington, or if it is a doubtful or evasive one, or objecting to such a course as the Commander of the *Wyoming* contemplates, they are prepared to go in for any amount of litigation. Up to the present hour no one has found out what the instructions from Washington are. Thus the matter now stands.

HAYTI CLAIMS AN OUTRAGE.

Imperative Demand for Reparation from the United States—Capt. Carpenter's Harmless Exercise With a Howitzer.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 11.—Later Hayti dates state that great excitement was created at Cape Haytien on the 19th of April by the landing from the United States war steamer *Nantasket* of a boat's crew and a howitzer at a place called Carrenage. It appears that the object was simply to exercise the men. But the commander of the Department, Gen. NORD ALEXIS, chose to consider it an act of hostility, and immediately posted off a detachment of troops to ascertain why the "foutres blancs" were landing foreign guns on Haytien soil. He also remonstrated with the United States Consul, who, on his part, remonstrated with Capt. CARPENTER. The latter quietly re-embarked his innocent howitzer and men and proceeded to Port-au-Prince, where, it is said, the foreign Secretary has claimed from the United States Legation instant reparation for the insult.

SPAIN.

The Carlist Insurrection Suppressed, Officially—Desertion Setting In—Dissatisfaction With France.

MADRID, May 20.—It is officially announced today, by the Government, that the desertions from the Carlist bands in the Province of Biscay, have commenced. Many of the insurrectionists present themselves to the Government troops and give up their arms. More than 4,000 have already submitted. URIBARI, a Carlist leader, is dead. The insurgent bands in the other provinces are dispersing.

It is stated that the attitude of the Government of France toward the Carlists, and the facility with which retreating insurrectionists escaped into France, have caused a deep feeling of irritation on the part of the Spanish Government.

Señor GARETA GUTIERREZ, the Spanish Consul at Bayonne, France, has arrived in Madrid. He comes for the purpose of formally complaining of the course pursued by the French authorities toward fleeing Carlists.

Detachments of Government troops continue to encounter Carlist bands in the disaffected Provinces. The insurgents are invariably beaten and dispersed.

A report was current this morning that Don FRANCISCO ROMERO ROBLEDO, Minister of Public Works, had withdrawn from the Ministry, but it is denied this afternoon.

THE METHODISTS.

Exciting Debate at the General Conference Yesterday.

Dr. Lanahan's Reply to the Report of Goodenough—His Denunciation of the Alleged Frauds and Their Perpetrators.

Bishop AMES presided over the Conference yesterday, and the religious services were conducted by Dr. WITHERSPOON, of Troy. The presentation of reports from committees was suspended in order to admit the memorials, petitions, &c., of the various Conferences. Dr. EDDY presented a petition signed by thirteen laymen, asking for a change in the management of the Book Concern. Other memorials presented were: one from the Central German Conference, in reference to the election of a German Bishop; one from Central New-York, in reference to Indian work; one from East Genesee, on the creation of a bureau of church architecture.

Dr. CURRY presented a memorial of S. J. GOODENOUGH in relation to the Book Concern, of which he was formerly an attaché; which, after some opposition, was ordered to be read by the Secretary. It was a severe attack upon Dr. LANAHAN, contradicting at length and in detail all of that gentleman's charges against Mr. GOODENOUGH, and concluded with a hope that justice would be done to all the parties connected with the unhappy controversy. The reading was listened to with rapt attention, and immediately upon its conclusion Dr. LANAHAN, amid considerable confusion, obtained the floor and denounced the document as a repetition of the scenes enacted in the meetings of the Book Committee. When he made to that Committee a presentation of facts as one of the agents of the Book Concern, a dishonest employe would immediately introduce a paper attacking him, and thus divert attention from the question before the body. There are more papers of the same kind to come. The allegation that he had desired to place his son in the paper business by displacing Mr. PORTER was a pure invention. Mr. LANAHAN proceeded to say, of the Book Concern Committee, S. J. GOODENOUGH was prompted by my associate and the editors around him to sue me, and he dare not prosecute that suit. I have opened back doors that have been shut, and I will open the Missionary Society that has been plundered. I say the missionary treasury has been plundered, and I will show it, Sir, when the time comes, and if the General Conference is not disposed to protect me from these outrages, I suppose I must protect myself as best I can by appealing to the opinion of the general public. I am almost ready to predict, Mr. Chairman, that before these wrongs are stopped by the Church, a resolution will be passed that will affect every financial interest in the Church. The crimes in the Book Concern are not ordinary crimes. The attemp to cover up these crimes and to shield the criminals is made, and the attempt to destroy me. That attempt will fail, Sir. If I believed, Sir, that I could get a direct investigation of the Treasury of the Missionary Society I would not present charges here today. But I am denied access to the books of the Society, though I am a member of the Board.

Mr. LANAHAN was here called to order to which he retorted as follows:

Mr. Chairman, I am always out of order, but this stock jobber and oil speculator is not out of order when he comes here, and by authority of this body assaults me. No, Sir; he is not out of order. A man hired to superintend the affairs of the printing department of this Concern mixes up in $800,000 oil speculations. And after that man was driven from the house, that Book Committee passed a resolution recommending his restoration—an attempt, Sir, to degrade me; an attempt to drive me out. And that resolution was passed, Sir, at the dictation of my colleague, the bosom friend of this stock jobber and oil speculator. And I suppose, Sir, the next attack that will be made upon this floor will be from that eminent leather thief, H. R. HOFFMAN, and the next will be from that penitentiary convict, J. F. PORTER. Dr. LANAHAN went on to assert that under the system of management that has been carried on in the Book Concern there have been manipulation of books, suppression of truth, false reports continually, and fraudulent practices in every shape, manner and form that can be conceived. There were crimes, he said, in the Book Concern demanding the searching investigation of the Church, not such an investigation as could be made in the brief sessions of the Conference.

Several attempts were made to call Dr. LANAHAN to order, but Bishop AMES ruled that he was in order, and in an appeal from that decision the Bishop was sustained.

Dr. LANAHAN—Mr. Chairman, an humble preacher was incarcerated in a dungeon by CHARLES, and on being brought before the Monarch he was told that he might think what he pleased, and would be permitted to go free if he would consent to hold his peace. "God only," said the preacher, "can control my thoughts; what I demand of you is the right to be heard." And this, Mr. Chairman, is what I demand. Will this Conference deny me the right of speech after the villainous attack upon me you have allowed to be read this morning? [Cries of "Go on, go on, yes, yes."]

This is no ordinary occasion. You will have a report presented here by Dr. CARLTON, containing an examination of the books stretching over a period of eighteen months. This report demonstrates facts which, if they occurred in any corporate company, would send the perpetrators to the penitentiary, or at least make them liable to be sent there. That report will probably be presented this morning. It shows the system under which matters have been conducted for nearly three years. Facts are in it that show beyond a doubt that profits have been suppressed, continual misrepresentation of truth made, and the books kept with an eye to the concealment of fraud.

Mr. WYLIE called Dr. LANAHAN to order, on the ground that the Book Concern was not on trial now, and it would be time enough for Dr. LANAHAN to defend himself when the subject came up for action from the Special Committee. Still he thought the Doctor might as well be permitted to proceed, because he could not say much worse than he has already said.

Dr. LANAHAN—I will be glad to have the Conference vote upon this point; if they desire to gag me, let them say so, and I will sit down.

Mr. WAKELY—I ask, Mr. Chairman, that if the Doctor is going to indulge in personalities that he at least confine himself to the specific charges against him in the report.

The CHAIR—That was the only legitimate matter before the Conference.

Dr. LANAHAN—Brother WAKELY is on the Special Committee. [Laughter.]

Mr. Chairman, I wish to say again that it is a spectacle unheard of in ecclesiastical history in this country that an irresponsible man, a man who, according to the gentlemen who attempted to vindicate his attack, has been guilty of a grave wrong in handing over the business of the Book Concern to J. F. PORTER, when he knew him to have come fresh from the walls of the penitentiary. That penitentiary inmate has been held up by editors to official commendation, while I have been abused as if I had been an outlaw. These very papers have denied me the right to be heard, and men in sympathy with these editors seek to deny me the right to be heard upon this floor. If this body will take my word for it they may save the Church trouble in the future by examining, and thoroughly settling now, the crimes of that Book Concern. Such an investigation will sooner or later be had.

Judge CORWIN rose to a point of order, to wit: That it was improper to discuss personal matters, and in order to have this settled he appealed from the decision of the Chair, giving Dr. LANAHAN permission to enter upon them.

The decision of the Chair was sustained.

Dr. HITCHCOCK moved that Dr. LANAHAN's time be extended fifteen minutes.

Dr. SLICER held that this being a matter involving character, Dr. LANAHAN should be allowed all the time he desired.

Dr. HITCHCOCK's motion was voted down, and Dr. LANAHAN was permitted to proceed.

Dr. LANAHAN—Mr. Chairman: Two years ago, when an editor of this body proposed to publish a statement from me, after he had published two columns of abuse from this man GOODENOUGH, he was notified by Dr. HITCHCOCK that whoever should undertake to defend me would be put to the wall, and he would help to put him there. That is the sample of the treatment I have received, and conveys an idea of the freedom of our press. A man guilty, to say the least, of a breach of trust, could have the use of the official press, but I must be denied it. And this man comes here, and, in justification of his scandalous oil speculation, makes a general attack on the ministers of the Church. They, he says, were engaged in oil speculations; that is, some unsuspecting ministers were drawn into those miserable companies organized in your Book Concern, and lost their money. What would we say as a Church, Mr. Chairman, if we learned that in the publishing house of the American Tract Society oil companies were organized, and that the senior Agent was President; the Superintendent, Vice-President; the Cashier, Secretary; the book-keeper one of the directors, and all the satraps holding minor offices; and yet this was just what took place in your Book Concern. What, Sir, would the Christian Church say that supports this institution? What would the Methodist Church have said had she known of these things? She would have swept the house with a tempest of fire. But, Sir, these men all knew it. Your editors and secretaries were familiar with the fact, and when I attempted to break up the frauds which were the result of these scandalous proceedings, these gentlemen all combined to crush me. This GOODENOUGH and others like him were hired to do as he has done today. Set up reports defaming my character and which were manufactured for the sole purpose of distracting attention. This is the man whom the editor of the *Advocate* presents as a model of all the Christian virtues. Now I say it is an offense against the civilization of the age that the Press should thus be prostituted to the defense of the plunders of the Church, and it will be a still greater offense if this Conference shall stand by and allow the continued perpetrations of these wrongs. (Applause.)

A number of the parties who were referred to in Dr. LANAHAN's attack made brief rejoinders on personal points, and the report was referred to the Special Committee on the Book Concern.

The subject of holding the election for Bishops today was referred to a committee of three. The Committee on Education reported a series of resolutions strongly urging the retention of the Bible in the public schools. They were ordered to be printed. A resolution was adopted providing that the expenses of the trustees of the Church be paid either out of the monies in their hands or out of the funds of the Book Concern. A memorial asking the Conference to declare itself in favor of war as a human measure, was referred, as was also a proposition to change the word archangels in the Discipline, to archangel, and the Conference then adjourned.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Meetings of the Several Boards at the City Hall Yesterday—Important Resolutions.

The Board of Aldermen met at 3 o'clock yesterday.

Alderman COMAN offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It appears by a resolution adopted by the Board of Audit that the sum of $2,500 was appropriated by said Board for counsel fees for the Finance Department; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby requested to inform this Board who are the parties that received said amount, and the nature of the services rendered and by whom the parties were employed.

Alderman VANCE moved that they be laid on the table, inasmuch as the Controller has already answered the same question which he (Mr. VANCE) deemed satisfactory. An opinion in which the Board concurred.

Alderman COMAN replied that there was occasion to pass the resolution. Counsel were appointed to the Board of Audit and Apportionment, and he could not see for what legal services this $2,500 was appropriated.

Alderman VANCE said it is true there is a Law Department for the City, but no City officer, with any respect for himself and his office, would ever apply to it for advice or information. Mr. GREEN had only done that which every gentleman in his private business would have done. It was unworthy of the Board to be putting these annoying queries to a public officer.

On motion of Alderman VANCE, the preamble and resolution were laid over for one week.

The Board was in session until 5 o'clock, but nothing but routine business, in addition to the above, was transacted.

Meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, pursuant to adjournment, Mayor HALL in the chair. The Recorder was also present. The Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms recommended the adoption of the following resolution, which was acceded to:

"That a lease be executed of premises known as Nos. 7, 9 and 11 West Thirteenth-street, for the purposes of armories and drill-rooms for the term of ten years and eight months from the 1st of September, 1871, at an annual rent of $6,000, to May 1, 1872, and thereafter at an annual rent of $7,500, and the Controller is authorized and directed to pay said rent in the usual manner from the proper appropriation."

The same Committee reported, recommending:

That counsel be employed by this Board, and instructed and authorized to take the necessary legal proceedings to set aside aside the lease of the Tammany Society, executed in the name of HENRY VANDEWATER, Treasurer, to the Board of Supervisors, and to recover back the portion of the $42,000 fraudulently or illegally paid for the rent of the Tammany Building, as set forth in a lengthy report accompanying the recommendation.

The recommendation was adopted.

Supervisor VANCE, of the Committee on Annual Taxes and Finance, moved:

That the Committee be directed to inquire regarding the amount received for the support of United States prisoners in the years 1870 and 1871 by the Warden of the County Jail in Ludlow-street, and what disposition was made of the same, and to inquire generally into the accounts and general condition of the said jail, and report to this Board.

The motion was adopted, and the Board adjourned to June 3.

Meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 2½ P. M. yesterday, OTIS T. HALL, President, in the chair, and the following members present at roll-call: Messrs. Foley, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Healy, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Costello, Pinckney, Wade, Littlefield, Geis, McDonald, and Schwartz.

Assistant Alderman GEIS offered a resolution inquiring of the Controller by what authority he has paid, and what sum he has paid, to Mr. STRAHAN for legal services. Mr. GEIS said that Mr. GREEN's exactness in paying claims against the City was well known; he instituted the most searching inquiries into every claim. He (the mover) would now like to be informed by what authority the Controller paid, as he (the mover) has reason to believe, the sum of $5,000 to Mr. STRAHAN. On a vote, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Law.

Assistant Alderman LITTLEFIELD offered a resolution requesting the Commissioner of Public Works to report by what authority the several gas companies have been, and are now, laying gas-mains in the streets throughout the City. The resolution was adopted.

Assistant Alderman GEIS presented a resolution calling upon the Controller to pay GEORGE T. KELLY, late reader to the Board, salary from Jan. 1 to March 14, at the rate of $1,600 per annum.

Assistant Alderman PINCKNEY opposed the passage of the resolution. He considered it preposterous that a man who has never done any service should claim salary. It was said that KELLY was ill; but the speaker was informed that KELLY was sitting in the chamber one day upon which it was said he was lying ill in bed. He (Mr. PINCKNEY) believed the man could not read, and possibly he might have been taken ill in attending night school. His only qualification, as far as the speaker knew, was that he could play a good game of forty-fives. [Laughter.] He would not consent to the passage of the resolution as a Reformer, and he called upon all his brother Reformers to support him.

Assistant Alderman GEIS, in reply to Mr. PINCKNEY, said it would be seen from the resolution that Mr. KELLY did not claim salary as reader to the Board. He claimed as an assistant clerk as appointed by the Clerk, and he certainly was as much entitled to pay as most of the assistants on their pay-roll at the present time. [Laughter.]

After some further debate the resolution was referred to a special committee for investigation as to what Mr. KELLY has really done.

No further business transacted was of any public interest. The Board adjourned till Monday next.

Contagious Diseases—Comparative Statement for the Past Two Weeks.

The following is a comparative statement of the prevalence of contagious diseases during the past two weeks, as prepared by Dr. MOREAU MORRIS, City Sanitary Inspector: For the week ending May 11—Small-pox, 115; typhus fever, 4; typhoid, 4; scarlatina, 113; measles, 50; diphtheria, 30. For the week ending May 18—Small-pox, 101; typhus fever, 2; typhoid, 9; scarlatina, 71; measles, 68; diphtheria, 20—showing a decrease of 14 in small-pox, 2 in typhus fever, 42 in scarlatina and 10 in diphtheria, in favor of last week.

Trotting at Prospect Park.

The match between *Chip Girl* and *Clambake*, announced to take place at this course yesterday, did not come off in consequence of the lameness of *Chip Girl*, whose owner paid forfeit. In lieu thereof a sweepstakes of $10 each was made up between *Hippee, Butcher Boy, Pettit* and *Gildersleeve*, the first two in harness and the two latter to wagon. The race was won by *Pettit*.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Monday, May 20.—Sweepstakes, $40; mile and repeat.

Mr. Pettit's b. g. Pettit, to wagon	2	1	1
L. S. Sammis' b. g. Hippee, in harness	1	3	3
Owner's br. g. Gildersleeve, to wagon	3	2	2
Owner's s. g. Butcher Boy, in harness	4	4	dr.

Time—3:01¼, 2:57, 2:52.

The Gordon-Gould Case.

In response to the order of Judge INGRAHAM directing the examination of GORDON before trial, counsel for the respective parties were again before Judge LEONARD in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. Mr. STRAHAN and Mr. GRAHAM contended that the examination contemplated by this order had been exhausted before Judge BRADY, while opposing counsel contended that Judge BRADY had confined the examination before him to an examination on the motion.

Judge LEONARD decided that this was an examination on the issue and not merely on the motion, but that GORDON should not be examined as to the same facts testified to before Judge BRADY.

With this understanding the examination was adjourned to the 22d instant.

The New-Jersey United Companies.

The election of the old Camden and Amboy Railroad Company and Delaware and Raritan Canal Company for directors of the new United Company, under the new law passed at the last season of the New-Jersey Legislature, was held at Trenton yesterday. By the provisions of the new law each of the old companies elect four directors instead of nine, and the State appoints one additional under this law. The following-named directors were elected by the two companies yesterday: Robert F. Stockton, John G. Stevens, John J. Astor, Ashbel Welsh, Benjamin Fish, Cambridge Livingston, Samuel Welsh, William G. Cook. The New-Jersey Railroad Company will elect directors today.

ILLINOIS.

Liberalism Makes no Headway—The Press of the State—Democratic Uncertainty—County Nominations—The Labor Agitation.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 15, 1872.

The political situation remains *in statu quo*. There are no new developments of importance. "Liberalism," or rather Cincinnati-ism, does not make much headway among the Republicans of Illinois, not even so much as I supposed it would. The *Tribune* keeps up a bold and defiant tone; but it is evident, to close observers, that it has little heart in the business, and would gladly be out of the dilemma in which it finds itself placed if it could discover a practicable way of escape. It is between the upper and nether mill-stone, and is likely to be ground very fine in any event.

THE PRESS OF THE STATE.

The *Staats Zeitung*, the most influential German paper of the North-west, not only fails to fall into line with SCHURZ and Company, but denounces Mr. GREELEY and the whole movement in no measured terms. I don't know of a Republican paper in the State which hoists the Cincinnati flag, but I suppose there are a few, possibly half a dozen.

DEMOCRATIC UNCERTAINTY.

As for the Democrats, they evidently do not know what to do. They want to defeat Gen. GRANT, and do anything which they think will accomplish that end. They don't like GREELEY, but still many favor the using of him, if by so doing they can fatally disrupt the Democratic Party. The Chicago *Times* evidently wants a full-blooded nomination at Baltimore. The *Daily News* will go for GREELEY if the leaders in National Convention assembled say so, but it would rather not. So we go. The whole thing is beautifully mixed and delightfully muddled. The leaders are a good deal like a child when it has unconsciously loosed a "jumping-jack"—decidedly frightened at their own performance, and trembling with fear at what may come next.

COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

The Republican County Conventions are being held. They all, so far as heard from, instruct for OGLESBY for Governor, and each section has a candidate for Lieutenant. In the Congressional districts the candidates for nomination to Congress continue to increase. In some districts almost every county presents its man.

THE LABOR STRIKE.

There has been considerable anxiety with regard to the movement of the labor unions in this city. There have been quite a number of strikes of different trades; but it was given out some two or three weeks ago that there was to be a general demonstration, followed by a demand from all the unions for eight hours as a day's work. That demonstration came off today, and it fell so far short of the estimates and calculations of its promoters that it is looked upon as a failure. Instead of fifteen or twenty thousand in the procession, there were less than five thousand. Some of the more sanguine said there there would be thirty thousand. Had the numbers who turned out been formidable, there is no telling where the demands of the leaders would have ended. The prices paid now are high—$3 50 for carpenters, $5 for masons and plasterers, $4 for stone-masons, $4 for plumbers. Mayor MEDILL and other gentlemen addressed the mass-meeting after the close of the procession, and some more than usually sensible resolutions were adopted, especially those avowing the willingness of the Unions to submit to arbitration any difficulties which may arise between employers and employes, and disavowing and deprecating all resorts to violence to secure their demands, and recognizing the right of every workman to dispose of his labor as he may deem proper.

OBITUARY.

Death of Ex-Mayor Samuel Smith, of Brooklyn.

The Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn adjourned without transacting any business yesterday, out of respect to the memory of Ex-Mayor SAMUEL SMITH, who died on Sunday at his residence, at No. 16 Smith-street, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Mr. SMITH was born in Huntington, Suffolk County, in 1788, and in 1806 began business as a cooper in Brooklyn. In 1809 he hired a farm in the vicinity of the present Fort Greene, and in 1811, he married a daughter of Judge TUNIS JORALEMON, and soon afterward began purchasing land on the Old Road, now Fulton-street, by the rise in the value of which he became immensely wealthy. It was at that time worth less than $500 per acre. He followed farming and the milk business for many years thereafter, carrying the milk around to his customers on his own shoulders. In 1825 he turned his attention to the improvement and sale of his real estate, which was then rapidly increasing in value. Mr. SMITH was Commissioner of Highways from 1821 to 1825, Assessor from 1827 to 1830, and afterward Justice of the Peace, Supervisor, Associate County Judge, Superintendent of the Poor and Alderman. In 1850 he was elected Mayor, defeating Mr. J. S. T. STRANAHAN by about 400 votes. He was a lifelong adherent to the Democratic Party. He was likewise largely identified with the inception and interests of the principal moneyed institutions of Brooklyn, having been a director of the Brooklyn Bank, a director and for four years President of the Atlantic Bank, an original incorporator of the Nassau Insurance Company, and a director in the Mechanics' Insurance and Home Life Insurance Companies. Mrs. SMITH died four years ago. They had no children. The funeral will take place at 2½ P. M. on Thursday, and the body will be interred in Greenwood.

The Broadway Widening.

Mr. Justice GILBERT of the Second Department of the Supreme Court, sat, yesterday, in the Superior Court General Term room to hear the closing arguments, in the matter of the widening of Broadway. Mr. O'GORMAN, on behalf of the report, argued at length that the acts of the majority of the Commission were valid without the concurrence of the third member of the Board and their findings as to value conclusive, and that no error in principle had been committed by them. Mr. A. J. VANDERPOEL, on the same behalf, followed, answering more particularly some specific objections, and Mr. KETCHELL, Mr. DELAFIELD, Mr. H. H. ANDERSON and others replied. It was finally arranged that all the counsel for the contestants should within a week send their briefs to Mr. O'GORMAN for transmission with his own to Judge GILBERT, and decision is meanwhile reserved.

The Last of the "Gretna Priests."

The Carlisle (England) *Patriot* says: "The last of the Gretna priests is dead—old SIMON LANG, who for many years past has been the lone survivor of a long line of self-appointed dignitaries. He died April 24, at Felling, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, (at which place he was staying with his son over Winter,) and was buried in Gretna church-yard last Friday afternoon. The united careers of the two LANGS, father and son as priests, extended over fully eighty years. DAVID, the father, was born and brought up in the parish of Gretna. Early in life he went into Lancashire as draper or peddlar, and soon afterward was carried off by the press-gang. During the time he was in the English service the ship in which he sailed was boarded and taken by PAUL JONES, the pirate—PAUL being the first man who stepped on board. The captives were run into a French port, and inducements made for them to join the American service, in which PAUL then served. DAVID LANG, however, returned safe home to Gretna—donned the priest's canonicals in the year 1792, and continued in the wedding line till the time of his death, nearly forty years after. The greatest achievement of his reign was the marriage of THOMAS, LORD ERSKINE, in his old age, to his mistress, Miss SARAH BUCK, of York Buildings, Marylebone. For this event, it is said, he netted the sum of 100 guineas. DAVID succeeded in joining several scions of noble and powerful houses, including the VILLIERSES, the BEAUCLERCS, the COVENTRYS, and others of almost equal standing. He was cut off rather suddenly in 1827, in his seventy-second year, from the effects of a severe cold, caught while attending the great sensational trial, at Lancaster, of WAKEFIELD, for the abduction of Miss TURNER, a rich heiress, fifteen years old. After this event, SIMON LANG at once entered upon the duties of the priestly office; and as his father's fame was full in the land, he naturally fell into a lucrative branch of business at once. SIM, however, had his trials amid it all. Some of his rivals becoming jealous of his success, resorted to all sorts of unprincipled dodges in order to injure and annoy him. If a newly-arrived couple wanted to find out "LANG, the priest," the invariable answer was, "Deid an' buried lang sen'!" "But his son—surely he lives?" ask the strangers. "Deid an' a'—deid's a door nail!" is again the response. Yet in spite of such unfair opposition SIM flourished abundantly, following closely his legitimate occupations of marrying and weaving, and occasionally varying the tone of these by doing a little smuggling on the quiet. He long outlived all his competitors, and saw the decline of the golden days of old Gretna, but still he continued in harness to the last. About twelve months since he went through probably the last marriage ceremony he ever performed, in complete dishabille, having nothing on but his shirt and drawers. The reason of this unwonted exhibition was that the parties reached Gretna from Dumfries by the midnight train, and, like all true lovers, could brook no delay; so the old priest was aroused from his slumbers to do duty at a moment's notice.

The Lotos Club.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A paragraph in your issue of May 18, regarding the organization of a new club, entitled the "Arcadian," seems to call for a word of comment with reference to the statements therein made concerning the Lotos Club.

It is not true that the latter organization has "passed under the control of the business men," they constituting only one-half of the membership and one-third of the officers by the terms of the constitution, which has never been infringed. It is not true that the Arcadian "will limit its membership almost exclusively to men actively connected with literature, journalism and the fine arts," as one-third of its members may be composed of business men. Neither is it true that the "founders" of the new Club "seceded" from the Lotos Club in the sense of resigning their memberships—but one, or at most two, having done so at this present writing. The new Club does not start "with a membership of nearly two hundred," and but a very small number were ever connected with the Lotos.

One word more. The writer in the TIMES asserts that there is plenty of room for the new institution, and that "if it avoids the errors which *wrecked* the Lotos, it will be tolerably certain of success." Now, the Lotos has not been "wrecked." It was never more prosperous than today, when it numbers some 225 active members, a large proportion of whom take a very hearty and enthusiastic interest in its welfare. Its list includes the names of some of the most distinguished members of the professions from which it draws, and it is established on a sound financial basis. It has just secured a new lease of its Club-house for three years, from May 1, 1873, which does not indicate a very sad case of "wreck." The Club has emphatically *not* been swamped by its business element, and so long as the present feeling prevails cannot be.

By inserting the above statements of fact you will greatly oblige several members of

THE LOTOS CLUB.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 18, 1872.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, May 20.—The following is the Day Calendar for Tuesday, May 21: 136, 263, 60, 160, 248, 261, 247, and 285 to 315, inclusive. The last thirty are penalty cases against the New-York and Hudson River Railroad Company, and will be argued as one cause.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.—The following is the Day Calendar for May 21: Nos. 401, 360, 398, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 362, 377.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—395, Higgins vs. Hyatt et al., Executors; 225, Home Insurance Company vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company; 2787, Audenried vs. Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company; 649, Post et al. vs. Gilbert et al.; 1701, Walker et al. vs. Frost; 855, Gotz vs. Frank et al.; 1053, Novelty Spring Company vs. Beach et al.; 1275, Hildreth vs. Shepard; 11½, Panzerbeiter vs. Henry et al.; 711, Howell, as Receiver, &c., vs. Brunswick et al.; 767, Hammett et al. vs. Barnard et al.; 1281, Reid et al. vs. Martin; 1289, Bryant vs. McKinney et al.; 1729, Crocker vs. Beckwith; 1731, Parker et al. vs. Patterson; 1733, Carter vs. Hoyt et al.; 1735, Jones vs. Clews et al.; 1735½, Uhlman vs. Edson; 1737, Uhlman vs. Waite; 1739, Barber vs. Clarke.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—700, Osgood et al. vs. Lippman; 706, Osgood et al., Receiver, &c., vs. Strauss; 610, Conover vs. Coleman et al.; 720, Tuska vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 600, Harvey vs. Merchants' National Bank; 748, Ferran et al. vs. Hasford et al.; 770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 776½, Reed vs. Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania; 534, McHaig vs. Goodyear et al.; 726, Osborn vs. Keech; 782, Bohn vs. Goldstein; 783, Mendelsohn vs. Farrington et al.; 788½, Hollister vs. Cohen; 566, Hanna vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 620, Smith vs. The Mayor, &c.; 654, Prazza vs. Steen et al.; 736, Ludlow et al. vs. Judson; 662, Arthur vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 670, Meyer vs. The Pittston and Elmira Coal Company; 702½, Carman vs. Jordan.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Demurrer—7, Moores vs. Lunt. Issues of law and fact—18, Eagan vs. Walsh; 39, Hollerer vs. Rufoer; 47, Robinson vs. Robinson; 56, Bush vs. Treadwell; 10, Elsworth vs. Maldoone; 25, Stephenson vs. Catherwood; 82, Peters vs. Mead; 83, Same vs. Same; 9, Jackson vs. Johnson; 69, Hatton vs. Trask; 74, Archer vs. Schultz; 5, Voight vs. The Great Western Insurance Company; 85, McAndrews vs. Isaacs; 86, Meneeley vs. Funcke; 87, Newman vs. Kohnweiler; 88, Middleton vs. Walker; 89, Broom vs. Johnson; 90, Seymour vs. Long; 91, White vs. Whiting; 93, Munster vs. Seligman.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—30, Smith vs. Osborn; 31, The Fifth National Bank vs. Smith et al.; 38, Andrew Fash vs. Mary Fash et al.; 39, Hewitt vs. Bronson; 46, Demarest et al. vs. Sproul; 52½, Lenihan vs. Rosenberg, impleaded, &c.; 54, Brinant vs. Lambert; 55, Conklin vs. Seymour; 59, In the matter of the Petition of Netta Deutsch to vacate assessment; 60, In the matter of the Petition of James B. Brady to vacate assessment; 63, Callahan vs. O'Rourke; 65, Monroe vs. American Metalline Company. Call begins at 66.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1086, Jones vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1080, Schneider vs. Knox; 798, Mehrback vs. Jardine; 1278, De Witt vs. Leland; 612, Glancy, Administrator, vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 950, Wright vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 1068, Ely vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 822, Lyons vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1256, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1384, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1386, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 1146, Wilson vs. Elmore; 876, Larnad vs. Mead; 252, Friedenberg vs O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1002, Smith vs. Lamb, et al.; 1034, Gobo vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 1036, Phelps vs. Zinn, &c.; 1192, Morgan vs. Buckmaster; 1258, Christie, Administrator, vs. the Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry Railroad Company; 1336, Mayner et al. vs. Bechtel et al; 196, Morris vs. White et al.; 1072, Bockwell vs. Calm et al; 1078, Same vs. Same; 862, Greenwald vs. Totans; 834, Heicke vs. Keim et. al.; 1040, Merritt et al. vs. Clark; 1304, Bissell vs. Hart.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by Daly, C. J., Larremore and Robinson, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—92, Coughtrey vs. Levene; 87, Hubbell vs. Schreyer; 25, (c.) Sanders vs. Crane; 82, (c.) McSpedon vs. Brutus; 44, Brotherton vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 61, Quinn vs. Shipman; 62, Kulenkampf vs. Rorke; 63, Reichman vs. Klein; 67, Musgrave vs. Bank of North America; 68, Langfried vs. Peppart; 70, Toner vs. Vanderbilt; 74, Taylor vs. Dewhurst; 75, Same vs. Same; 77, Mayforth vs. Shepard; 98, Groom vs. Wolff.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1268, Jacobs vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1054, Wilson vs. Olmstead; 68, McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gans; 1369, Bronk vs. New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 506, Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1057, Devlin vs. Costello; 1631, Dever vs. Handren; 1597, Rogers vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1537, Alexander vs. Aarons. By order—2080, Angevine vs. Sanford; 1473, Shepherd vs. Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company. By order—2492, De Graw vs. Bennett; 1512, Barker et al. vs. Sharpe; 626, Ely et al. vs. Gray; 1239, Ross vs. McLean; 1233, Higginson vs. Ruck.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—7567, Wallach vs. Schmidt; 7555, Higgins vs. Walsh; 8859, Sayles vs. Holdhuser; 9204, Tracy vs. Zittlosen; 8995, Olcott vs. Magnin; 8249, Mansfield vs. Coman; 8397, Dillon vs. Riegelman; 8441, Kavanagh vs. Furst; 8602, Kempner vs. Kramer; 8678, Davis vs. Rushton; 9086, Klein vs. Best; 9184, Spiro vs. Ehrhart; 9187, Weitye vs. Brinckhoff; 9188, Wolfish vs. Offenbach; 9189, Johnson vs. Metzger; 9192, Strauss vs. Johnston.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—7320, Michaler vs. Schwab; ——, Eldridge vs. Brennan; 9006, Koelber vs. Baxter; 8860, Keller vs. Braun; 8554, Bolt vs. Danna; 8855, Bolt vs. Menck.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Tracy J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—9230, Lee vs. Crow; 9758, Van Orden vs. Seaman; 9428, Martin vs. Connolly; 9676, Hotalling vs. Dater; 9686, Kincaid vs. Crane; 9693, Berrian vs. Morrisania Steam-boat Company; 9700, Eagleson vs. Reidenback; 9701, Cushman vs. Daniels; 9747, Bang vs. Young; 9759, American Whip Company vs. Kolle; 9760, Healey vs. Kolle; 9777, Leviness vs. Bareck; 9781, Farley vs. Donaldson; 9787, Baltzer vs. Oddie; ——, Davis vs. Farwell.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, Patrick Malone, manslaughter; 2, John Conklin and Ed. J. Smith, robbery; 3, John Duncan, rape; 4, Hugh Henry, rape; 5, Patrick Carr and Wm. Wren, burglary; 6, Francis Edwards, burglary; 7, Thomas Burton, burglary; 8, A. M. Tyrrell and Joseph Logan, burglary; 9, Charles E. Harman, forgery; 10, James Carroll, perjury; 11, John Love, felonious assault and battery; 12, Robert Henderson, grand larceny; 13, John Edwards, larceny from the person; 14, Joseph Dollard and Joseph Oliver, larceny from the person; 15, John Flood, receiving stolen goods.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 343, 116, 249, 12, 28, 121, 148, 92, 155, 111, 199, 209, 122, 225¼, 225½, 220, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 20.

By Judge Leonard.

The Merchants' National Bank of New-Jersey *vs.* Alexander McNaughton; motion denied, $10 costs to abide event.

Charles C. Williams *vs.* Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company; motion granted, $10 costs to abide event.

Marks et al. *vs.* Altman and thirty other cases; motion denied, with $10 costs in all the cases.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 20.

By Judge Curtis.

Adam Brown *vs.* Sigismund P. Windmuller; $250 allowance to defendant.

William S. Wallace *vs.* James Crosier Nicholson; William Watson *vs.* David L. Gardner; James Clark *vs.* Horatio A. Fuller; John R. McKensie *vs.* A. Bock et al.; Harrison J. Libby *vs.* Robert Rennie; Maria Murphy *vs.* Thomas Finn; motions granted.

Wilson G. Hunt *vs.* Charles F. Livermore; judgment for plaintiff.

Samuel H. McLaughlin *vs.* Frank Work et al.; cause to be placed on day calendar for first Monday of June.

Wm. Knowlton *vs.* The Providence and New-York Steam-ship Company.

By Judge Monell.

Catharine A. Dace *vs.* The New-Jersey Southern Railroad Company; case settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 20.

By Judge Van Brunt.

William L. Hennigar *vs.* Clara A. Hennigar; decree of divorce granted in favor of plaintiff.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 20.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	113⅛	15,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	110⅛
3,500	U. S. 5-20 C. '65, n.	115⅜	10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	111⅛
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	115⅜			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

900	Pacific Mail	84⅛	200	Lake Shore c.	95¾
500	do	84⅛	300	do	95⅝
300	do	84⅛	300	do c.	95½
400	do	84	1200	do	95⅛
300	do	83⅞	800	North-western s3.	76⅝
300	do	83¾	200	do	76⅜
200	do	83⅝	200	do	76½
200	do	83	100	do s3.	76¼
200	do	82⅞	200	do b3.	76⅛
600	do	82⅞	100	do	76⅛
200	do	82⅝	600	do	76⅛
200	do	82⅝	600	do	76⅛
200	do	83	200	do b3.	76⅛
200	do	83⅛	500	Rock Island	112
100	do	83⅜	100	do	112⅛
500	do	83⅜	100	do s3.	112
900	do	83⅜	500	do	111⅞
100	do	83⅜	1000	do	111⅝
500	do	83⅜	100	do s3.	111⅜
400	do	83⅜	2000	C., C. & I. C.	40¾
100	do	83⅝	1000	do	40⅞
1300	U. S. Express	81	800	do	41
300	West. Union	76	600	do	41⅛
100	do b3.	76	100	do	41
100	do	75⅞	200	do	40⅞
500	do	75⅞	700	do	40⅞
100	do	75⅝	1000	do	40⅞
200	do c.	75⅝	1500	do	40⅝
500	Erie Railway	75	200	do	40⅝
600	do	74⅞	100	do b3.	40⅝
100	do	74¼	300	do	40⅝
1000	do	74⅛	100	do c.	40⅝
100	do c.	74	200	do b3.	40⅝
100	do	74	100	do	40⅝
300	do	73⅞	600	do	40⅝
200	do	73¾	300	do	40⅝
200	do	73⅝	400	do	40⅝
100	do c.	73⅝	200	do b3.	40⅝
800	do	73¾	100	do	40⅝
200	do c.	73½	500	do	40⅝
1400	do	73⅝	300	do	40⅝
100	St. Paul s3.	60¼	2000	do	40½
500	Han. & St. Jo.	44½	500	C., C. & I. C. s3.	40
900	N. C. & Hud.	98⅛	1000	do	40⅝
700	do	98⅛	1700	do	40¾
100	do s3.	98	200	do	40⅝
700	do	98	2800	Ohio & Miss.	48⅛
200	do	98	500	do	48⅜
500	do s3.	97⅞	400	do	48⅛
400	do	97⅞	300	do	48⅛
200	Harlem	127¼	300	do b3.	48⅝
200	do	127⅛	1100	do	48⅝
500	U. Pacific b3.	39⅛	200	do	48⅝
200	do	39⅛	400	Boston, H. & E.	11⅛
300	do	39⅜	300	do	11
300	do	39¼	100	do s3.	11
600	do	39	200	do b3.	11
300	do s3.	39	300	do c.	11
200	do	39	300	do	10⅞
100	do	39⅛	600	do	10⅞
100	do s3.	39	200	do b3.	10⅞
500	do c.	39⅛			
100	do	39⅛			
100	do s3.	39⅛			

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$20,000	St. 6s, old	72¼	100	Erie Railway	73⅛
40,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	72⅛	100	do b3	73⅜
41,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n. Jan. & July	35	100	do s60.	71
5,000	Va. 6s, Cons.	56⅜	800	do bet. call.	73⅛
11,000	do	56½	100	do b3.	73⅛
3,000	Jer. C. 6s, W. L.	92	200	do	73⅛
2,000	Mich. South. 2d.	98⅛	400	do	73⅜
1,000	Lake Sh. D. bds.	96	300	do	73⅜
6,000	U. Pacific 1st	92⅛	100	do	74
15,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G. bs	81	200	do	74⅛
10,000	U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	86	100	do	74⅛
3,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st. St. Louis Div.	92	1000	do	74⅛
1,000	Mor. & Es. 1st	103	100	do	74⅛
500	Mor. & Es. 2d	99	100	do c.	74⅛
1,000	N. J. Cen. 1st, n.	104⅛	500	do	74⅛
1,000	Clev. & Pitts. 3d.	96	200	do	74⅛
500	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	87½	200	do	74⅛
3,000	M. & St. P. 1st, I. d	89⅝	400	Erie Railway Pf.	83
10,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st, West. Div.	92¼	100	do s3.	83⅛
10,000	B., H. & E. 1st. b3	47	100	do	85½
10,000	do	47	200	do b3.	84
3,000	L. Island 1st	93	200	do	83⅞
5,000	N. Jer. S. 1st	80⅛	200	do	84
9,000	Am. D. & I. C. 7s	100	200	do bet. call. c.	84
5	Bank of Com.	119	100	do	84⅛
100	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	119⅝	100	Harlem	127
200	Cons. Coal of Md.	42⅛	200	do	126⅞
700	West. U. Tel. b. c.	75⅝	200	do	126⅛
400	do b3.	76	100	Mich. Cen.	116⅛
100	Quicksilver Pf.	50	200	do	116⅛
100	do	49⅜	20	L. S. & M. So.	95⅛
100	Quicksilver M. Co.	40⅛	100	do b. c. b3.	95⅛
100	do	40⅛	400	do	95⅝
100	do bet. call.	40⅛	200	L. S. & M. S. S. b. c.	92⅝
50	Mariposa Pf.	3	25	Union Pac.	39
100	do bet. call.	3⅛	600	do bet. call.	39⅛
100	Pacific M. S. S. Co.	83⅛	100	do s3.	39⅛
100	do	83⅛	300	Panama	121
200	do s3.	83⅛	100	do b3.	121
100	do c.	83⅜	1200	Chi. & N. W. b. c.	76⅛
100	do c.	83⅛	700	do b3.	76⅛
100	do	83	1200	do	76⅛
200	do bet. call.	83⅛	900	do	76⅛
100	do	83⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf. s3.	91⅛
100	do	83⅛	100	Mil. & St. Paul	59⅞
100	do c.	83⅛	100	N. Jer. Cen.	109
100	do c.	83⅛	200	do	108⅞
300	do	83⅜	15	do	109⅛
300	do	83⅛	200	do bet. call	108⅞
600	do	83⅛	100	Chi. & R. I. b. c. s3.	111⅞
130	do	83⅛	200	do	112
200	do s3.	83⅛	600	do b3	112½
100	do	83⅛	1200	do	112
200	do c.	83⅛	100	do s3.	112
200	do c.	83⅛	100	B., H. & E. b. c.	10⅞
600	do	83¼	700	do	11
200	do c.	83⅛	200	Tol., W. & W. b10.	75⅛
100	do	83⅛	100	do bet. call. b3	75⅞
100	do	83⅜	500	Del., L. & W. c.	107
200	do c.	83⅛	100	do	107⅛
200	do	83⅛	100	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	78½
200	do c.	83⅛	500	do	78⅜
500	do	83⅛	100	do	79
200	do	83⅛	580	Morris & Essex	95
100	do	83⅛	100	H. & St. Jo. b3.	44⅛
1000	do	83	100	do s3.	44
200	do	82⅞	25	Ohio & Miss.	48
100	do c.	83⅛	100	do bet. call. c.	48⅛
100	do	82⅞	1800	do	48⅛
300	do	82⅞	100	do	48⅛
600	do	82⅞	300	do	48⅛
600	do	82⅞	100	do s3.	48⅛
300	do	82⅞	800	do	48⅛
100	do c.	83⅛	400	do s3.	48⅛
1600	do	83	200	C., C. & I. C.	41⅛
200	do	83⅛	25	do	40⅞
200	do	83⅛	600	do bet. call.	40⅞
100	Atlantic M. S. S. Co	36⅛	1100	do	40⅞
200	do	36	1500	do b3.	41
100	Adams Express	99⅛	400	do	41⅛
300	Am. M. U. Ex.	75⅛	1500	do	41⅛
400	U. S. Express b. c.	81⅛	1500	do	41⅛
100	do	81⅛	1000	do	41⅛
200	do	81⅛	800	do	41⅛
20000	N. Y. C. & Hud. Ctfs. bet. call.	92⅛	1100	do	41⅛
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	97⅞	1100	do	41⅛
300	do bet. call.	97⅞	100	do c.	41⅛
400	do b3.	98	1500	do	41⅛
100	N. Jer. South	31	700	do	41⅛
10	N. Y. & N. H.	145	2400	do b3.	42
			500	do	42⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$3,500	U. S. 6s, C., '81	118⅜	5,000	U. S. 5.20 C., '67	116⅛
10,000	do	118⅜	45,000	U. S. 10-40 C. b. c.	111⅛
6,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65 n.	115⅛			

12½ O'CLOCK—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

200	Am. Mer. U. Ex. c.	75⅛	800	Union Pacific	39⅛
100	Pacific Mail	83⅛	200	do s3.	39⅛
1000	do	83	200	do	39⅜
300	do	82⅞	200	do b3.	39⅜
100	do c.	83⅛	100	do b3.	39⅜
100	do	82⅞	200	Bos., H. & Erie	10⅞
100	do	83	100	do b3.	10⅞
200	do c.	83⅛	200	do	10⅞
200	do	82⅞	500	do b3.	11
200	do	82⅞	100	do b3.	10⅞
900	do	82⅞	300	C., C. & I. C.	42⅛
100	do c.	83⅛	200	do	42⅛
100	do	82⅞	500	do	42⅛
100	do c.	83⅛	200	do	42⅛
160	do	82⅞	500	do	42⅛
100	do	83	100	do	41⅞
700	do	83⅛	2500	do	42
400	do	83	1000	do	41⅞
700	do	83	600	do	41⅞
100	Lake Shore s3.	95⅛	200	do	41⅞
100	do b3.	95⅛	600	do	41⅞
100	do b3.	95⅛	500	do	41⅞
300	do s3.	95⅛	300	do	41
200	do	95⅛	400	do	41⅞
900	North-western	76⅞	300	do	41⅞
200	St. Paul	59⅞	500	do	41⅞
200	Erie	74⅜	700	do	42
100	do c.	74⅛	400	do c.	41⅞
500	do	74⅛	400	do	41⅞
300	do	74⅛	200	do b3.	41⅞
200	do	74⅛	600	do	41⅞
500	do	74⅛	500	do	41⅞
500	do	74⅜	300	Rock Island s3.	111⅞
600	do b3.	75	200	do	112
800	do	75	100	do b10.	111⅞
200	do	74⅞	500	do	112
1200	do	74⅞	900	do b60.	112
100	do	75			
200	do b3.	75			
100	Ohio & Miss. b3.	48⅛			
1300	do c.	48⅛			
300	do	48⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Tenn. 6s. old	72⅛	800	Erie Railway	75
5,000	S. Car. 6s. new. Jan. & July	35	100	do	74⅞
10,000	do	35⅛	900	do b. c. c.	75
1,000	Mo. 6s	96⅛	800	do	74⅞
2,000	U. Pac. 1st M.	92⅛	200	do b3.	75
8,000	U. P. 7s, L. G. bs.	81	200	do	74⅞
1,600	U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	86	200	do b3.	74⅞
1,000	Ill. Cen. bs	104	200	do c.	74⅞
5,000	H. & S. J. 8s, con.	91⅛	100	do	74⅞
200	West. U. Tel. b. c.	75⅛	300	do	74⅞
100	Quicksilver Pref.	49⅛	300	do	74⅞
5	Am. M. U. Ex.	75⅛	1000	do	74⅞
100	United S. Ex. b. c.	81	100	do s15.	73
200	Harlem R.	127	100	Erie Pref.	84⅛
100	do b3.	127⅛	300	do	85
100	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	82⅞	100	do	85⅛
200	do bet. call.	83⅛	300	do	85⅛
500	do	82⅞	100	do	85⅛
200	do	82⅞	200	do	85⅛
1400	do c.	83⅛	600	do	85⅛
200	do	82⅞	400	U. Pac. b. c.	39⅛
700	do	82⅞	400	do	39
900	do	82⅞	100	N. J. Cen.	108⅛
100	do s5.	82⅞	700	Chi. & R. I. b. c.	111⅛
100	do	82⅞	90	Del., L. & West.	107⅛
400	do c.	83⅛	1200	B., H. & E. b. c. s3.	10⅞
300	do c.	83⅛	200	do b3.	10⅞
500	do	82⅞	1100	do	10⅞
200	do	82⅞	100	do b30.	11
300	do	82⅞	100	M. & St. P. b. c. s3.	59⅛
1000	do	83	100	do b3.	59⅛
200	do s3.	82⅞	200	T., W. & W. b. c.	75⅛
400	do	82⅞	200	N. J. So. b. c.	32
300	do	83	200	Ohio & Miss. b. c.	48⅛
100	do c.	83⅛	100	do c.	48⅛
800	do	83⅛	100	do c.	48⅛
500	N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	98	200	do	48
200	do s3	97⅞	300	Ohio & M. Pf. b. c.	79
300	do	97⅞	1000	C., C. & I. C. b. c.	41⅛
100	C. & N. W. b. c.	76	100	do	41
100	do	75⅞	600	do	42
800	do	75⅞	500	do	42
700	do	75⅞	300	do	42
400	do	75⅞	600	do	41⅛
200	C. & N. W. Pf. b. c.	94⅛			

MONDAY, May 20—P. M.

The sales of Gold today ranged 113⅞@113⅝@113⅝@113⅛ ℘ cent. The price was weak in the Afternoon on account of the dullness in Foreign Exchange and the free offering of Bills on London for Wednesday's steamer at 109⅜@109⅛ ℘ cent. The sources of the supply of Exchange, at a season like the present, when the demand usually requires an active export of Gold to balance the demand, are something of a puzzle to the Gold Room and to the Foreign Bill Brokers. The solution would seem to be that there is a much greater variety of American Stock and Loan investments for European correspondents, going on privately, many of them no doubt in comparatively moderate amounts, but aggregating a considerable sum, than the public are advised of. Today a further large sum of Bills drawn by the Pennsylvania Railroad on Messrs. JAY COOKE, MCCULLOCH & Co., London, was on the market, and we are also advised that about £300,000 is about to be drawn for by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The present drawing against Cotton shipments is much lighter than this time last year, and it is quite certain that we have not much more Cotton to spare from our own manufacturers out of the crop receipts now drawing to a close.

There is no reasonable question today of the successful and satisfactory issue of the Supplemental Article to the Washington Treaty. Information from both Democratic and Republican sources at Washington today is of the most conclusive character.

Money is working easy among the Brokers, and lenders as well at Bank as on the Street offer liberal balances at 6@7 ℘ cent. Even lower rates are accepted as between the Brokers themselves on the closing up of their Bank accounts.

The Public Funds are firm, and in no great supply in any of the 5-20 Bonds. The prices for the 1865 coupons, May and November, and for the 1867 coupons, January and July, keep pace with the fluctuations in Gold.

In the Southern State Bonds there is an advance of ½@1 ℘ cent. in Tennessees and Virginias, (consolidated,) and a better feeling in South Carolinas, the last selling at 35½ ℘ cent.

No change of importance is noted in the Railway Mortgages. There is a fair investment demand for the old Western Bonds and a steady demand for the Pacifics.

On the Stock Exchange the signs point to a spirited June campaign in the Railroads and in Pacific Mail, Western Telegraph and some other of the Miscellaneous Shares. The speculation near the close of last week tended in this direction, and although the developments are thus far on special stocks, it is not difficult to see that the contagion is likely to spread to the general list. On the other hand, there is no abatement of the bearish feeling and action against the market, and there is not much to choose between the two parties, either as to wealth, nerve, or organization. The *Bears* were very free and heavy sellers of one of the lighter Railroad speculatives—Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central—last week at 38@37@36@35½ ℘ cent. The tables were turned by the *Bull* promoters of the Stock at the close of the week, and today they followed up their advantage vigorously to 42½ ℘ cent. The Capital is 130,000 shares, and of this nearly one half changed hands today. Erie Stock advanced to 75¼ ℘ cent., New-York Central to 98¾ ℘ cent., and the Scrip to 93½ ℘ cent. The transactions in Pacific Mail were again on a very large scale between 83¾ and 82¼ ℘ cent. North-west was active against pretty palpable efforts from influential bearish quarters to keep the price down. The other active dealings were divided between Ohios, Rock Island, Lake Shore, and Union Pacific.

At 5 o'clock P. M., at the close of the Hall of the Exchange, the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night. Gold left off 113½ ℘ cent., and the Public Funds especially firm on the New 5 ℘ cent. Loan:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 20.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	112	112⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114	114
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	116⅛	116⅛
American Gold	113⅛	113½
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98	98¾
Chicago and Rock Island	112	111⅞
North-west Common	76⅛	76
Pacific Mail	84¼	83¾
St. Paul Preferred	79¼	79¼
St. Paul Common	60¼	59⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅛	48⅛
Western Union Telegraph	75¼	76⅛
Erie	72⅛	75¼
Union Pacific	39⅞	39⅛
Lake Shore	95⅛	95⅛
C., C. and Ind. Central	40½	42½

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was strong.

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ℘ cent. reg., '81	116⅛	5-20 reg., '67	115⅝
6 ℘ cent. coup., '81	118⅜	5-20 coup., '67	116⅛
5-20 reg., '62	113⅛	5-20 reg., '68	116⅛
5-20 coup., '62	113⅛	5-20 coup., '68	116⅛
5-20 reg., '64	113⅛	10-40 reg.	110⅞
5-20 coup., '64	113⅛	10-40 coup.	111⅛
5-20 reg., '65	113⅛	5s coup., '81	112⅛
5-20 coup., '65	114	5s reg., '81	112⅝
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	115⅜	6s Currency	116⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	115⅛		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91¼	Han. & St. Jo. L. Gts	101
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	98	Han. & St. Jo. Con.	91⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	88	Del., Lack. & W. 2d.	97⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	88	T. & W. 1st, St. L. div.	91⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Tol. & W. 2d.	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Conv. '76	100	Tol. & W. Equi. bds.	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76	100	T. & W. Cons. Conv.	90
Erie 1st Ext.	100⅛	Gt. West. 1st, '88	98⅛
Erie 2d 7s, '79	100	Gt. West. 2d, '93	88⅛
Erie 3d 7s, '83	98	Gal. & Chi. 2d.	97
Erie 4th 7s, '80	93⅛	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	103⅛
Erie 5th 7s, '88	94⅛	Mor. & Es. 1st	102⅛
Long Dock Bonds	97⅛	Mor. & Es. 2d.	99
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	98⅛	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	103
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	106	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	104⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	100	N. J. Cen. 2d.	100
Harlem 1st 7s	100⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	105
B. Con. M. & S. F. 8s	95⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	87⅛
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds.	100	Chi. & Alt. 1st	105
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.	97	Ohio & Miss. 1st	101⅛
Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st	113	Ohio & Miss. Con.	97
Mich. So. 7s, 2d.	98	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	84⅛
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s	101⅛	Peninsula 1st Conv.	91⅛
Cen. Pac. G. Bds.	103⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st	94
Un. Pac. 1st bds	92⅛	Mil. & St. P., Iowa div.	89⅛
Un. Pac. Ld. Gt. 7s	80⅛	Mar. & Cin. 1st	97
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	85⅛	Chi. & Mil. 1st	95⅛
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75	104	Jol. & Chi. 1st	103⅛
Bell. & S. Ill. R. 1st 8s	95	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st	89⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc.	80	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	95
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	101	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	92⅛
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	96	Bos., H. & E. 1st 7s	46⅛
Chi. & N. W. Con. bds.	95⅛	Bos., H. & E. guar.	51
Chi. & N. W. 1st	100⅛	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st	86

The excitement among the Merchants and Real Estate people of San Francisco against the Central Pacific Company for attempting through Congress to acquire possession of Goat Island, in the harbor of that city, to the great damage, as supposed, of the commerce of the port, is resulting to the advantage of the Atlantic and Pacific Road, now being prosecuted West from the Missouri frontier. A subscription of $10,000,000 by the city, and a further subscription of $5,000,0000 by individual Californians are spoken of as likely to be soon consummated. It seems almost impossible, at this distance, (or from the conflicting debates in Congress,) to determine the real merits of the Goat Island question. The California delegation in the House of Representatives are solid in favor of the grant to the Central Pacific Company. The two Senators are unitedly hostile to it, and are now fighting the Bill, which has already passed the House, in the Senate. The Republican Party in the State, in recent Convention, were so equally divided between the conflicting city and country views of the question that by common consent no expression was made in the proceedings or platform of the Convention.

The attempt made in the United States Senate last week to open the question of Interest to be paid by the Pacific Roads to the Treasury, as settled in one of the Appropriation Bills last year, was negatived by a very decided vote. The arrangement continues that only one-half of the avails of the Government service by the Roads shall be retained by the Treasury on account of Interest accumulated on the 6 ℘ cent. Currency Bonds of the United States, loaned, by way of subsidy, to the Roads.

The European steamers arriving at this port on yesterday and Saturday, brought in 10,300 Emigrant passengers. The *Egypt*, of the National Line alone had 1,547 Emigrants.

The Erie Road earned in the

Second week in May	$445,949
Against same week in 1871	374,208
Increase	$71,741
Increase since April 1	501,078

The Lake Shore Road earned in the

Second week in May	$315,000
Against same week in 1871	258,000
Increase	$57,000
Increase since Jan. 1	1,308,000

The land sales of the Union Pacific Road in April amounted to $51,000. The total sales to April 30 are 530,000 acres for $2,194,000. The unsold lands, under the Government Grant, amount to 11,549,000 acres. The amount of Land Grant Bonds thus far redeemed is $1,227,000, leaving outstanding $9,183,000.

The Gold Room Association today resolved to confine business through the months of June, July, August and September between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. five days in the week, and 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. on Saturdays; penalties to be enforced against dealings outside of these hours.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have negotiated in London $1,500,000 Real Estate 7 ℘ cent. Mortgages, Gold and Gold Interest, to cover their recent extensive purchase of property corner of Dey-street and Broadway and its projected improvements.

Kansas School 10 ℘ cent. Bonds (interest and principal payable in New-York) are advertised by Messrs. FITCH, OTIS & Co., No. 11 Pine-street.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ A STANDARD SECURITY.

We are offering the Northern Pacific 7-30 Gold Bonds at par and interest in currency. They are issued in denominations of from $100 to $1,000 Coupon, and $100 to $10,000 Registered, and are at all times interchangeable, at the pleasure of the holder, without charge.

They are secured by a First and Only Mortgage on the Road, its equipments, earnings and franchises, and also on a Land Grant, which, on the completion of the Road will exceed 23,000 acres to each mile of track, or 500 acres of land to secure each $1,000 bond.

These Bonds are at all times receivable by the Trustees, at Ten per Cent. Premium, in payment for any lands purchased from the Company.

Holders of United States 5-20 Bonds can now convert them into NORTHERN PACIFIC 7-30s, realizing an immediate handsome profit, and an INCREASE OF ABOUT ONE-THIRD on their annual income.

The semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds is paid with GOLD CHECKS, sent to the Post-office address of the holder.

With the same entire confidence with which we recommended the Government Loans to capitalists and people, we now, after the fullest investigation, recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad Bonds to our friends and the general public.

All marketable securities received in exchange, without expense to the investor, at their highest current value.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

For sale by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States and Canada.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and, from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ THE NET EARNINGS OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes Railroad are now nearly double the interest on its bonded debt. We have sold $1,200,000 of the 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds within a few weeks, and offer the small remainder at 90 and accrued interest.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY

First Mortgage, Land Grant, Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds. For sale at 90 and interest by

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, MICHAEL MORGAN was tried for robbery in the first degree. The complainant, FREDERICK TRAPP, stated that on the night of the 5th inst. he was waiting for a car in Stanton, near Attorney-street, when he was approached by the prisoner, who begged some money. A few moments afterward MORGAN sprang at him and knocked him down. Two other men then came up, and together they robbed him of $75. All ran away afterward, but TRAPP pursued MORGAN, and had him arrested. The jury found him guilty, and the Recorder sentenced him to twenty years State Prison.

In the case of COOLEY KEYES, charged with assaulting a woman in a house of ill-fame, the counsel for the prisoner read an affidavit from the complainant, wishing to withdraw from the case, as she is about to be respectably married, and does not wish her past life brought up before a Court. Mr. SULLIVAN thought that the case ought to be proceeded with, as it was very clear that the woman had been brutally beaten. Recorder HACKETT took the papers and reserved his decision.

JACOB SCHRIER pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, and was sentenced to two years and a half in the State Prison. JOHN DILLON pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree, and was sent to Sing Sing for four years. FRANCIS SEATON was tried for committing a felonious assault on JOHN MCGUIRE on the 17th December last, by cutting him in the face with a razor. The jury found a verdict of assault with intent to do bodily harm, and the Recorder remanded the prisoner for sentence.

The Bonard Will Case.

The summing up in the matter of the probate of the contested will of LOUIS BONARD, deceased, was commenced before Surrogate HUTCHINGS yesterday. F. R. COUDERT, Esq., for the foreign heirs, presented his argument in opposition to the probate of the will, while Mr. JOHN G. BOYD argued in favor of sustaining it. Judge PORTER for the other contestants, and ELBRIDGE T. GERRY, Esq., counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, will probably speak today, when the case will be closed and pass to the Surrogate for his decision.

MAY 1872

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 20, 1872.

The receipts of the various kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	38	Resin, bbls	762
Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Pork, pkgs	124
Broom-corn, bales	40	Cut-meats, pkgs	704
Cotton, bales	1,143	Lard, pkgs	308
Cotton-seed, bags	832	Butter, pkgs	2,509
Copper, bbls	14	Cheese, pkgs	3,722
Eggs, bbls	2,820	Tallow, pkgs	50
Flour, bbls	6,355	Lard-oil, bbls	160
Wheat, bushels	13,400	Pea-nuts, bags	67
Corn, bushels	47,350	Pecans, pkgs	3
Oats, bushels	7,600	Skins, bales	59
Malt, bushels	360	Sugar, (N. O.,) hhds	16
Corn-meal, bbls	300	Starch, boxes	3,675
Corn-meal, bags	310	Sumac, bags	3
Hides, No	14,873	Tea, half chests	7
Hides, bales	1,132	Tobacco, hhds	232
Leather, sides	9,004	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	3,118
Moss, bales	221	Whisky, bbls	596
Molasses, (N.O.,) bbls	211	Wool, bales	411
Tow, bales	24	Ore, sacks	1,661
Spirits Turp., bbls	40	Horns, No	1,296

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Montreal*, for Liverpool, 9 cases Sewing Machines, 2,009 boxes Bacon, 6 boxes Axes, 15 bales Skins and Furs, 4 bbls. Tongues, 17,710 bushels Corn, 7,717 bushels Wheat, 1,500 boxes Raisins, 41 bbls. Pork, 247 boxes Meat, 84 boxes Ham, 20 boxes Flavine, 3,271 boxes Cheese, 9 kegs Madder, 50 hhds. Tallow, 125 tcs. Beef, 200 boxes Shoulders, 3 cases Machinery, 32 pkgs. Bees-wax, 252 pkgs. Agricultural Implements.

By the steamer *Republic*, for Liverpool—34 hhds. Tobacco, 9 casks Bones, 5,000 Staves, 200 hhds. Tallow, 29 logs Wood, 12 pkgs. Roots, &c., 700 tcs. Beef, 2,620 boxes Cheese, 816 boxes Bacon, 1 Buggy, 14,621 bushels Wheat, 31,086 bushels Corn, 8 bales Silk, 30 bags Cotton, 100 tons Oil-cake, 300 bbls. Tallow, 200 boxes Logwood, 100 boxes Extract Dye-wood, 617 Dry Hides, 8 bales Skins, 7,833 bushels Maize, 24 hhds. Tobacco.

By the ship *City of Berlin*, for Bristol—3,567 bags Oil-cake, 60 hhds. Tobacco, 780 bales Oil-cake, 9 tcs. Beef, 50 tons Logwood, 15,333 bushels Wheat, 16,010 bushels Corn.

By the steamer *Iowa*, for Glasgow—100 boxes Bacon, 5 tcs. Beef, 675 Oars, 21 tcs. Hocks, 117 boxes Cheese, 23,226 bushels Corn, 100 bales Hog-hair, 164 bbls. Resin, 50 pchs. Syrup.

By the steamer *India*, for Glasgow—50 bbls. Cotton-seed Oil, 33 bales Hogs Hair, 320 tcs. Lard, 49,812 bushels Corn, 200 bbls. Resin, 35 hhds. Tallow, 931 pkgs. Oil-cake, 7,341 bushels Wheat, 115 cases Cabinet Work, 10 hhds. Pork, 364 boxes Bacon, 494 boxes Cheese, 15 bales Duck, 1,042 bbls. Flour, 3 hhds. Tobacco, 50 bbls. Lard-oil, 10 pkgs. Machinery, 6 bales Cotton, 90 pkgs. Butter.

By the bark *Skjold*, for Cork and orders—24,460 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Excelsior*, for Waterford—27,435 bushels Corn.

By the steamer *Ville de Paris*, for Havre—50 cases Bacon, 8 cases Meats, 302 tcs. Lard, 6 boxes Machinery, 3 cases Essential-oil, 125 cases Sewing-machines, 900 bbls. Pork, 110 bbls. Potatoes, 100 bbls. Fish Roes, 15 bbls. Potashes, 51 bbls. Jeweler's Ashes, 3 cases Pens, 1 bale Furs.

By the steamer *Deutschland*, for Bremen—500 tcs. Lard, 1,106 boxes Bacon, 21 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 8 bales Furs, 15 boxes Stones, 13 pkgs. Drugs, 13 cases Rubber, 31 cases Clocks, 18 cases Starch, 2 cases Essential Oil, 500 boxes Extract Logwood, 33 cases Tools, 217 cases Tobacco, 2,353 bushels Corn, 25 bbls. Syrup, 14 pkgs. Furniture, 50 hhds. Tobacco, 270 bbls. Shoe-pegs.

By the bark *Japan* for Bremen—300 logs walnut, 190 logs mahogany.

By the steamer *Jason*, for Stettin—48,975 ℔s. Dyewood, 711 tcs. Lard, 2 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 100 boxes Extract, 4 cases Machinery, 775 boxes Starch, 5 bbls. Hominy, 3,492 bbls. Resin, 520 boxes Bacon, 1 Sewing-machine, 50 hhds. Tallow.

By the bark *Raffaele*, for Leghorn—2,759 bbls. Resin, 3,300 boxes Petroleum.

By the bark *Regina del Cin*, for Trieste, &c.—298 hhds. Tobacco, 326 bbls Resin.

By the brig *C. A. Hoard*, for St. Martins—555 bbls. Flour, 226 bbls. Corn-meal, 200 bushels Corn, 100 bbls. Beef, 10 bbls. Pork, 661 ℔s. Ham, 53 pkgs. Biscuit, 90 bushels Peas, 20 boxes Cheese, 470 ℔s. Butter, 550 ℔s. Lard, 3 pkgs. Rope, 5 kegs Nails, 30 Oars, 50 cases Kerosene, 73 pkgs. Chairs, 1 box Tobacco, 15 boxes Soap.

By the schooner *Silver Star*, for Santa Cruz—1,200 cases Oil, 100 bbls. Oil, 18 hhds. Tobacco, 126 boxes Drugs, 4 boxes Clocks, 1,000 rolls Paper, 50 pkgs. Brooms, 2,000 boxes Herrings, 782 Boards, 13 pkgs. Provisions, 12 pkgs. Glass, 148 pkgs. Chairs, 100 bbls. Flour, 50 bbls. Corn.

By the ship *Franconia*, for Callao, &c.—20 boxes Furniture, 100 tcs. Beef, 100 bbls. Pork, 10 tcs. Hams, 201 cases Chairs, 25 pkgs. Florida Water, 400 cases Lard, 2 cases Sewing-machines, 199 cases Brandy, 400 cases Petroleum, 22 cases Oil-cloth, 100 cases Blacking, 131 pkgs. Pails, 118 pkgs. Tubs, 9 cases Brooms, 33,966 ft. Lumber, 2 cases Veneers, 5 Locomotives, 42 Railroad-cars, 79 pkgs. Car-material, 750 kegs Nails, 64 boxes Hardware, 111 bbls. Fuse, 3,000 Stakes, 1 pair Wheels, 16,995 Pickets, 1,994 bbls. Cement, 30 cases Varnish, 3 kegs Paint, 1 case Gold Leaf, 1 case Brushes.

And from Philadelphia, for Bremen, by the ship *Astronom*, 261,262 gallons Refined Petroleum; and by the bark *Anton*, 238,418 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Ceres*, for St. Johns, P. R.—500 reams Paper, 500 Shooks and Heads, 400 boxes Fish, 120 boxes Soap, 100 boxes Candles, 15 boxes Hardware, 312 pkgs. Trunks, 12 pkgs. Wooden-ware, 5 pkgs. Lamps, 6 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 22,951 ℔s. Lard, 13,852 ℔s. Butter, 7,856 ℔s. Cheese, 3,368 ℔s. Ham, 830 gallons Petroleum, 200 bbls. Potatoes, 85 bbls. Pork, 50 bbls. Beef, 20 pchs. Corn-meal, 8 cases Furniture, 1 case Carriages.

And from Philadelphia, for Bremen, by the ship *Astronom*, 261,262 gallons Refined Petroleum; and by the bark *Anton*, 238,418 gallons Refined Petroleum.

BRICKS—Have been in fair demand within the modified range; Common Pale at $6@$7; North River Hard, $8 50@$10 50; Jersey, $6@$8 50; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—The demand has been confined to job lots, in nearly instances. We quote: Adamantine, (12@16 ounces,) 14c.@18½c.; Parafine, 25c.@27c.; Sperm, plain, 33c.; Sperm, patent, 43c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ₱ ℔.

CEMENT—Has been in good request at uniform quotations. Rosendale, $1 60 ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been selling very moderately, as a rule, with Liverpool Gas Cannel quoted at $12; House do., $16; Newcastle Gas, $8 ₱ ton of 2,240 ℔s.; Anthracite, $4@$5 ₱ ton for cargoes. Stock of foreign light. The Pittston Coal is now quoted from yard and pier, ₱ ton of 2,000 ℔s., thus: Steamer, $4 30@$4 40; Grate, $4 30@$4 50; Egg, $4 30@$4 50; Chestnut, $4 30@$4 50; (yard,) Pea, $3 10@$3 30.

COFFEE—Rio and Santos continue in active request on a decidedly strong and buoyant market, some holders reporting a further improvement of ¼c. ₱ ℔. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,337 bags Santos, by the *Alexandre*, here, on private terms, and 3,500 bags Rio by the *Chowan*, at Baltimore, at 18½c., and 6,000 bags do., by the *Mary Rich*, at New-Orleans, at 18c. gold, in bond. The 4,631 bags Rio, by the *Virginia Dare*, were sold previous to arrival, and already reported. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this evening is 148,971 bags; at Baltimore, 17,500 bags; at Mobile, 13,000 bags; at New-Orleans, 1,000 bags. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS make the week's receipts here 22,082 bags; sales, 27,961 bags. West India grades have been quite firm and in good request; sales, 1,812 bags Maracaibo, by the *Spring Bird*, on private terms.

COTTON—A very moderate demand prevails for early delivery at unchanged quotations; sales, 829 bales, including 550 bales to shippers, 238 bales to spinners and 41 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the dealings have been restricted, opening rather easier, but closing about steadily; sales, 9,000 bales, (2,600 bales on Saturday evening and 6,400 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including on Saturday evening, for May, 200 bales at 23¾c.; June, 500 bales at 23 15-16c., 200 bales at 24c., 200 bales at 23 15-16c., 200 bales at 24c.; July, 200 bales at 24¼c., 100 bales at 24 3-16c., 100 bales at 24¼c.; August, 100 bales at 24c., 100 bales at 24 1-16c., 100 bales at 24c., 100 bales at 24 1-16c.; October, 300 bales at 20½c.; November, 100 bales at 19¾c.; December, 100 bales at 19¾c.; exchange—3-16c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales June. And today, for May, 100 bales at 23⅝c., short notice; 300 bales at 23¾c.; June, 700 bales at 23⅞c., 200 bales at 23 13-16c., 300 bales at 23⅞c., 100 bales at 23 15-16c.; July, 400 bales at 24⅛c., 500 bales at 24 3-16c.; August, 600 bales at 23⅞c.; September, 1,500 bales at 22c.; October, 300 bales at 20⅛c., 200 bales at 20¼c.; November, 200 bales at 19⅝c., 200 bales at 19 9-16c., 100 bales at 19½c.; December, 200 bales at 19¼c. Exchanged—5-16c. paid to exchange 300 bales May for 300 bales June; 5-16c. paid to exchange 200 bales June for 200 bales July; ⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales July. The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 23.74c.; June, 23.96c.; July, 24.25c.; August, 24.03c.; September, 22.25c.; October, 20.50c.; November, 19.71c. The receipts at this port today were 1,143 bales, including 271 from Norfolk, 474 bales from Savannah, 214 bales from Indianola, 184 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 3,538 bales, and thus far this week, 4,945 bales, against 7,148 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,603,781 bales, against 3,716,552 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	19⅝	19¾	20	20⅛
Good Ordinary	22¼	22⅜	22⅝	22⅝
Low Middling	23⅜	23⅝	23⅞	24
Middling	24⅛	24⅜	24⅝	24⅞
Good Middling	25	25¼	25⅜	25⅝

EGGS—Have been generally inactive within the range of from 12c.@16c. for inferior to the very choice marks. The chief call has been for fresh stock at 14c.@15c. Old and stale lots have been difficult to place.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been on a very moderate scale, and prices have been quoted about the same, though on less urgent offerings. Sales have been made since our last of 8,400 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 90@$7 40; very inferior to very good Extra State at $7 50@$8; very good to fancy at $8@$8 65; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7 50@$7 90; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $8@$8 60. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 50@$6 75
Sour Flour	5 10@ 7 00
Superfine State and Western	6 90@ 7 40
Extra State	7 50@ 8 65
Extra City, shipping brands	7 60@ 8 65
Extra Genesee	8 75@11 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	8 00@ 8 60
Extra Western, shipping brands	7 50@ 7 90
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 65@11 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	8 00@11 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	9 40@13 75

Southern Flour has been moderately sought after and quoted firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 600 bbls. at $7 75@$9 75 for ordinary to very good, and $9 75@$13 75 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour has been quiet but steady at $8 60@$10 75 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in demand and quoted firm, ranging at from $4 50@$6 20 ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal continues in moderate demand at from $3 70@$4 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 90 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine; sales, 425 bbls.

FRUIT—The feature of the market has been an active speculative movement in Currants, in bond, in view of the probable reduction of the duty in the revised tariff; 5,000 casks were reported sold at 4⅛c.@4¼c., gold, in bond. Other kinds have been in quite moderate request within our previous range.

GRAIN—Wheat has been held with more firmness, on a reduced offering of desirable samples, but has been without activity, buyers having been unwilling to operate with freedom at asking prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 31,000 bushels at $1 73 for choice No. 2 North-western Spring, afloat; $1 76@$1 77 for prime to choice No. 1 Spring, afloat; $2 25 for choice White Michigan; and $2 02@$2 08 for Red Western, in small lots....Corn has been fairly active, but at lower prices, on more liberal offerings, for prompt and forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 115,000 bushels (part to arrive) at 72½c.@74c. for ordinary to choice new Mixed Western, closing at 73c.@73½c. for steamer and sailing-vessel grades; about 70c.@70½c. for new Mixed Western, to arrive within two weeks; 74c. for old Mixed Western, prompt delivery; and 74c.@74½c. for Yellow Western....Rye has been quiet, and irregular, with prime Western quoted at 97c.@98c., to arrive and from store, and State at $1 08@$1 10 for small lots....Barley has been in very moderate request, yet prime samples have been held with a fair show of confidence; 16,500 bushels have been reported sold at $1 16 for strictly prime Canada West, and 67½c.@72½c. for small lots of State....Barley-malt in demand and firm; sales, 2,500 bushels Canada @$1 25 ₱ bushel....Oats have been in reduced supply and good demand at a further improvement in prices, closing firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 bushels at 57c. for Mixed Western, in store; 59c.@60c. for do. afloat, 60c.@62c. for White Western afloat, and 65c. for White State afloat.

Stocks of Grain in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	1872. May 20. Bushels.	1872. May 13. Bushels.	1871. May 22. Bushels.	1870. May 23. Bushels.
Wheat	696,257	757,832	185,421	331,371
Corn	51,615	85,795	153,294	59,363
Oats	706,250	832,503	236,583	339,100
Barley	10,020	22,086	21,883	105,591
Rye	256,996	271,064	134,790	26,479
Peas	2,988	3,088	....	2,296
Malt	63,156	55,660	164,527	82,884
Grand total	1,787,382	2,028,078	896,503	1,507,084

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quite moderately sought after, with values quoted about as before; sales, 50 bales Native Bagging on private terms; 1,000 rolls Domestic at 16c. Bags have been quoted at 16c.@17c.; Bagging at 14½c.@15½c. Domestic Bagging has been quoted at 16c.@16½c.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair request at from $1 75@$1 80 for shipping, and $1 85@$2 25 for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Clover Hay, $1 35@$1 50. Straw salable within the range of from 65c.@$1 35 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—There has been a very limited call for stock, on the basis of previous quotations; sales 250 bales Jute on private terms; 500 bales Jute Butts at 3¼c., and 300 bales do., at Boston, at 3⅜c., currency.

LUMBER—There has been a fair trade noted in Eastern Spruce and in Dressed Boards at firm prices. Most other kinds of stock have been quite moderately sought after. We quote: Southern Pine, $38@$45; White Pine Box Boards, $30@$33; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $32@$34; Clear Pine, $69@$79; Poplar and White Boards and Planks, $54@$56; Cherry Boards and Planks, $78@$83; Oak and Ash, $58@$63; Maple and Birch, $38@$45; Black-walnut, $107@$130; Eastern Spruce, $18@$21 50; Shingles, $3@$6.

MOLASSES—Has been dull at unchanged prices. Sales 80 bbls. New-Orleans, mostly fancy lots, at 76c.@82c. ₱ gallon. We quote new crop Porto Rico at 35c.@60c.; Cuba, 23c.@38c.; English Islands, 25c.@35c.; and New-Orleans, 45c.@82c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been inactive, with Strained quoted at $3 50@$3 65 for common to good; sales 200 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $5@$5 50 ₱ 280 ℔s....Tar quiet at former figures....Spirits Turpentine sold to the extent of only 150 bbls. at 60c.@62c., closing at 61c.@61½c.; market less buoyant.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been dull and heavy on the basis of 13½c.@13¾c. in bulk, and 17¼c. in shipping order....Naptha scarce and unsettled....Refined has been less actively sought after, and quoted cheaper, with sales reported since our last of 4,000 bbls., June deliveries, at 23½c.@23⅝c., closing at 23½c. At Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls., May, at 23⅛c....Refined, in cases, quiet at 28¾c.@29¼c.

PROVISIONS.—A limited inquiry prevails for Pork for early and forward delivery at about former rates. Sales have been reported of 300 bbls. at $13 85@$13 95 for new Western Mess; $13@$13 12½ for Prime Mess, and $11 for Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery sales are reported since our last of 500 bbls. Western Mess, including 250 bbls., seller May, at $13 90, and 250 bbls., seller June, at $14....City-dressed Hogs have been less active at 6c.@6½c. ₱ ℔....Cut-meats in demand at from 9¾c.@10¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5¼c.@5¾c. for Shoulders, and 7¾c.@8¼c. for Bellies, ₱ ℔. The reported sales since our last are 330 pkgs. within the range....Bacon has been quiet, but firm; sales, 125 boxes Short Clear at 8⅛c.; and 120 boxes ice-cured City, various cuts, at 8c.@10½c....Lard has been less sought after at about previous figures; sales have been reported of 570 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8¾c.@9¾c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c@9⅜c. for very good to choice Western Steam; 9⅝c. for Kettle; 9 1-16c. for new Western Steam to arrive; 9c. for City steam and Kettle; 8⅝c.@9¼c. for No. 1, and 9⅝c.@9¾c. for Refined. For forward delivery the demand has been very moderate, with sales reported at 1,500 tcs. Prime Western Steam, including 1,000 tcs., seller May, at 9⅛c., and 500 tcs., seller July, at 9½c., ₱ ℔....Beef has been in fairly active demand at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess; sales, 475 bbls. Tierce Beef has been quiet at from $14@$17 50 for Prime Mess, $17@$20 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 100 tcs. Beef Hams have been in some request at $22@$27 as the extremes....Desirable lots of Butter and Cheese meet with a prompt sale at firm prices, poor stock moving slowly. We quote Butter within the range from 25c.@34c. for ordinary to very choice new State, and 18c.@28c. for new Western; Grease Butter, 9c.@9½c., ₱ ℔.; and Cheese within the range of 8c.@14½c. for new factory, and 6c.@10½c. for new dairy, ₱ ℔.

RICE—There has been a fair jobbing business reported within our range. We quote: California at $8 25@$9 25 for fair ordinary to choice; Rangoon steady at $6 25@$7 25, and Patna at $7 25@$7 75 ₱ 100 ℔s.

SOAP—Has been in quite moderate request including Castile, at 11¼c.@11¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 8¾c., and No. 1, 6¼c. ₱ ℔.

SPICES—Job lots are in more demand, and held with confidence. We quote: No. 1 Nutmegs at 93c.@96c.; Mace, $1 20@$1 25; Cassia, 27½c.@28c.; White Pepper, 35c.; East India Pepper at 17c.@18½c.; Ginger, 11c.@11½c.; Pimento at 11¼c.@11½c.; Cloves, 16c.@16½c., gold, ₱ ℔.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair demand and strong and buoyant in price, with sales reported, since our last, of —— hhds. and 1,000 boxes, including 1,503 hhds. fully fair to strictly prime refining Cuba, at 8⅞c.@9¼c.; 30 hhds. St. Croix at 9c.; 10 hhds. Demerara at 10⅛c.; 80 hhds. Centrifugal (sold previous to arrival) on private terms, and 1,000 boxes Havana at 9⅛c.@10⅛c. ₱ ℔. Refined in request. Quotations as before.

TALLOW—Prime Tallow has been more sought after, mainly by export buyers, and has been quoted firm. Sales have been reported of 240,000 ℔s. Tallow at 9⅛c.@9⅝c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9⅝c. for prime samples.

WHISKY—Quiet at at 90c.; sales, 100 bbls., in lots.

WOOLS—There has been a very meagre offering of domestic Wools noted on a generally firm basis as to price, especially for Fleece; but the demand has been light from all sources, manufacturers operating with unusual reserve, in view of the high claims of holders, and the continued dullness in most kinds of Woolens. Small lots of Fleece and Pulled have been placed within our former range. In California and Texas, a limited movement has been reported at uniform figures. Of foreign Wools, very moderate sales have been made at about previous quotations. The New Clip begins to attract the attention of buyers to the interior.

FREIGHTS—The movements in the way of berth freights have been on a limited scale, checked, in part, by the somewhat firmer views of ship-owners. The offerings have been mainly of Grain, Provisions and Resin. In the way of charters, a restricted business has been reported. Vessels suited to the Grain trade have been held with more confidence, impeding negotiations. A moderate call has been noted for vessels for the Petroleum trade, at irregular figures, with some inquiry for accommodation for naval stores, timber and general cargo....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 15,500 bushels Corn at 5d.; 500 tcs. Lard at 17s. 6d.; 500 bbls. Resin on private terms; and by steam, 7,800 bushels Grain at 5½d. ₱ bushel; 900 boxes Bacon and 125 hhds. Tallow at 17s. 6d.; 1,000 boxes Cheese at 22s. 6d. ₱ ton, and 50 tcs. Beef at 3s. ₱ tierce; also a British ship, 1,200 tons, and an American ship, 1,096 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo. For London, by sail, from Baker's Island, a ship, with Guano, on private terms....For a Dutch port, direct, a bark, with Corn, reported from New-Orleans, at 8½d. ₱ bushel....For Antwerp, 500 bags Coffee and 500 tcs. Lard, at 25s.; and 950 boxes Bacon, mainly at 25s. ₱ ton....For Bremen, by sail, 88 cases Tobacco at 15s.; also, a Bremen bark, 540 tons, with 200 bbls. Resin on private terms....For Bristol, by steam, 300 pkgs. Bacon, &c., at 27s. 6d. ₱ ton....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 528 tons, with 3,300 quarters Grain, at 5s. 9d.; another, 482 tons, with 3,000 quarters do. at 6s., or, if direct, at 5s. 9d.; and a German bark, 670 tons, with about 3,700 quarters do. at 5s. 3d., short lay days; and from Philadelphia, a Norwegian bark, 195 tons, with equal to 1,380 quarters do., reported, on private terms; and from New-Orleans, equal to 15,000 bushels Corn at 9d. ₱ bushel; also two ships, with Oak Timber, at 45s; and a ship, with Sugar, via Havana, at 40s; and about 3,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 3s. ₱ bbl., and from Baltimore, by steam, a full cargo of Tobacco in hhds., including Maryland, at 22s. 6d., Virginia at 25s. and Kentucky at 32s....For Rotterdam, a German ship 851 tons, with a full cargo of Tobacco, reported from Baltimore, in hhds., at 23s. 9d....For Hamburg, a Bremen ship, 1,064 tons, with 7,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 3s. 6d....Some other Petroleum and Grain negotiations were pending, but not closed up to a late hour....For Callao, an American ship, 1,337 tons, with Lumber, from Puget's Sound, at $28....For Halifax, a British bark, 279 tons, with general cargo, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Cardenas, an American bark, 381 tons, with general cargo from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Turk's Island, an American bark, 245 tons, reported from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Philadelphia, a brig, 300 tons, with Plaster, from Windsor, N. S., at $3,000. ....For New-York, a bark, 700 tons, (two trips,) and three brigs, from Cow Bay, at $3 25; a brig, 300 tons, and a schooner, 200 tons, from do., at $3....For Rhinebeck, N. Y., an American schooner, 200 tons, with Plaster, at $1 75....For Boston, an American schooner, with 200,000 feet Lumber, from Union Island, at $12 50.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 20, 1872.

Trade yesterday forenoon in Horned Cattle at Weehawken Yards was small and slow. On this forenoon at One Hundredth-street Yards, trade in Beeves was large but dull; quality ranged from common to choice; prices from 11c.@13¼c. ₱ ℔., with Beeves sold by the head from $100@$118; weights from 6½ cwt. to 9¼ cwt., on 56 ℔s. to 61 ℔s. to the cwt., net. Milch Cows dull from $30@$75 ₱ head. VEALS brisk, 7¼c.@8¾c. ₱ ℔. SHEEP slow from $7 20@$7 50 ₱ cwt. HOGS slightly improved. Live Hogs from 4⅛c.@4⅞c. ₱ ℔.; City Dressed, from 5¾c.@6¼c. ₱ ℔.

SALES.

J. C. WEIGHT sold 26 Steers, Illinois nice Cattle, from 12c@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight from 7 to 7½ cwt. T. WHEELER sold for J. SCOTT 100 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, with a choice top, from 12⅛c.@13¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt.; also, for KALF & CO., 43 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, from $100@$106 ₱ head; again, for selves, 140 Steers, Illinois nice Cattle, from 12c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. MARTIN & BRIGHT sold for selves 67 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, at 12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. strong. T. C. EASTMAN sold for self 131 Steers, Illinois from fair to good, from 12c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for GREENWOOD & MAX 58 Indiana Steers, smooth choice Cattle, at 13c. ₱ ℔., weight 9¼ cwt. T. GILLES sold for self 76 Steers, Illinois choice Cattle from 13c.@13¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; also 151 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, from 12c.@12¼c. ₱ ℔., weight from 7 cwt. to 7½ cwt. S. HEALY sold for self 57 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 11½c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. C. S. GLOVER sold for self 42 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, from 12¼c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. CARRY & MCCAFFEY sold for selves 118 Steers, Missouri coarse Cattle, from 11¼c.@12c., strong, ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; also 36 Steers, Cherokees, fair for such like, at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt., strong; again, 32 Steers, Illinois nice Cattle, from 12c.@12¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. S. & D. WAIXEL sold for selves 138 Steers, still-fed Illinois fair Cattle, at 12c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; also 48 still-fed Steers, Illinois common Cattle, at 11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. W. THOMPSON sold for self 21 Steers, Illinois, at $101 ₱ head; 2 Steers, Illinois, at $118 ₱ head; 2 Steers, Illinois, at $113 ₱ head; 134 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, from 12c.@12¼c. ₱ ℔.; held on sale, 132 Steers, Illinois; sold 10 Steers, Illinois, at $114 ₱ head; also 107 Steers, Illinois nice Cattle, from 12c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔.; 16 Steers, choice Illinois Cattle, at $115 ₱ head.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market E. VAN WERT sold 139 Sheep, weight 10,830 ℔s., at $7 25 ₱ cwt.; 250 Sheep, weight 20,630 ℔s., at $7 20 ₱ cwt. At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market HUME & ELLIOTT sold 555 Sheep, weight 49,515 ℔s., at 7¼c. ₱ ℔., all shorn Ohio Sheep; 156 Veals, 21,145 ℔s., at 8¼c. ₱ ℔.; 81 Veals, weight 10,660 ℔s., at 8¾c. ₱ ℔.; 38 Veals, weight 4,960 ℔s., at 8¼c. ₱ ℔.; 117 Veals, weight 15,180 ℔s., at 7¾c. ₱ ℔.; 71 Veals, weight 9,230 ℔s., at 7½c. ₱ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards, for week ending May 18, 1872, 4,805 head of horned Cattle, 11,969 Hogs, 7,069 Sheep. There were slaughtered in same Yards, during same week, 821 head of horned Cattle, 12,016 Hogs, 6,249 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending May 20, 1872, 2,983 head of horned Cattle, 3 Cows, 1 Veal, Western Stock; 24 head of horned Cattle, 14 Cows, 824 Veals, 44 Sheep, local stock.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Yards for week ending May 20, 1872, 4,584 Sheep, 1,172 Veals, 92 Cows.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

HAVANA, May 20.—BUTTER is quoted at $28@$30 ₱ quintal for Superior American, instead of $28@$36, as reported yesterday.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 20.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 23c.; net receipts, 1,432 bales; gross receipts, 1,655 bales; exports, to Philadelphia, 93 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 80,015 bales.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—FLOUR—Demand light; holders firm; sales of Double Extra Winter at $7 20@$7 75; Treble Extra, $8@$8 50; Family, $9 25@$10 50. WHEAT dull and unchanged; buyers off; sales of sample lots of choice soft Spring at $1 70; choice Northern Red Fall at $2 07@$2 08. CORN steady at 50c. for No. 2 Mixed; 47½c. for High Mixed on track. OATS steady at 40c.@41c. for Mixed on track; 45c. for No. 2 in elevator. BARLEY—No sales. RYE firm at 90c. WHISKY—No sales. PORK firm at $12 75. BACON firm at 5¼c. for Shoulders, 7¼c. for Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c. for Clear Sides. LARD firm at 9¼c. for Refined. HOGS quiet at $3 50@$4 25. CATTLE unchanged at $3 50@$6 50. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 94,000 bushels Corn, 71,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye and 1,000 Hogs.

CHICAGO, May 20.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 50¾, spot; $1 52¼, seller June. CORN in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Mixed opened at 43c., and closed at 47⅜c., spot; 43c.@43⅛c., seller June; 49c.@50c., seller July; Rejected firm at 44⅛c. OATS firm at 41⅛c. for No. 2; 38c.@38¼c. for Rejected. RYE steady at 85c. for No. 2. BARLEY quiet and unchanged at 61c.@65c. for No. 2 Fall. WHISKY steady at 85½c. PROVISIONS—Only a limited jobbing demand. HOGS quiet; declined 10c.@15c.; sales at $4 10@$4 25 for fair to good. FREIGHTS dull and declining; to Buffalo, 5¾c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 200,000 bushels corn, 66,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, and 11,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—10,000 bushels Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 325,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 Rye, and 4,500 Hogs.

Unprecedented Number of Emigrant Arrivals—Over 10,000 Yesterday.

Within the memory of the oldest employe there has not been such a busy day as yesterday at Castle Garden, and the number of emigrant arrivals was probably greater than on any one day since the establishment of that institution. No less than ten steamers arrived, bringing over 10,000 emigrants. The oddly-dressed, dirty-looking strangers, with their still more quaint bundles and packages, passed out at the Castle Garden gates all day, like a vast army. Inside the rotunda of the building the air was thick with the peculiar damp smell of the steerage, for men, women and children were packed together waiting their turns for registration, some lying down in groups on their luggage, meanwhile eating bread and sandwiches, and jabbering in many tongues. Irish, English and Scotch were in the majority, apparently, although there were peasantry from nearly all European nations among the motley assemblage. The German smoked his inevitable pipe, gazing slowly and silently about him; the English and Scotch quietly talked among themselves; the Irish, rosy-cheeked and fresh looking, seemed good humored, and the French and Italians, all gesticulations and grimaces, kept up a ceaseless jabbering.

The following are the steamers that arrived during the day, with the number of emigrants brought by each:

Egypt, Liverpool, 1,495; *City of Brussels*, Liverpool, 1,086; *Oceanic*, Liverpool, 683; *England*, Liverpool, 1,253; *City of New-York*, Liverpool, 1,090; *Wisconsin*, Liverpool, 966; *Vandalia*, Hamburg, 1,070; *Trinacria*, Glasgow, 550; *Alexandria*, Glasgow, ——; *Nemesis*, Bremen, 996.

The Annual Conference of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The fourth day's proceedings of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America, were opened yesterday morning in the First Presbyterian Church, Duffield-street, Brooklyn, Rev F. M. MORTON, Moderator. After the devotional exercises, half an hour was devoted to discussing the question, "How to Increase the Efficiency of Sabbath Schools." The debate was conducted by Rev. Mr. WOODSIDE and Dr. CLARKE. Some routine business was then transacted, and Dr. CLARKE presented his report as Chairman of the Committee on the Signs of the Times, which was read by Mr. WOODSIDE. It recommends reformatory measures in the Church, and condemns Freemasonary and other secret societies, and rebukes the general insubordination of children to parents, and parents and guardians to the authorized powers in the Church; and observes the dethronization of the Pope and the necessity for Protestantism to be on the alert against the inroads of Popery.

The Moderator said there was an omission in the document, no reference having been made to the necessity for fasting and thanksgiving.

The paper was returned, with the recommendation of the Synod to the Committee to make the necessary amendments. The report of the Committee on Philadelphia Records was tendered and adopted. After a few unimportant motions, the Synod adjourned.

Meteorological.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	64	72	73	69
Stand of bar. in inch	29.58	29.59	..	29.55

Hygrometer at noon, 60.

INSURANCE.

Assets April 1, 1872.

$537,624 00.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK.

Office, No. 153 BROADWAY.

Capital - - - - - - $300,000
Surplus, April 1, 1872, - - 237,624

THIS COMPANY INSURES BUILDINGS, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other insurable property, on the most favorable terms; offers good security to its policy-holders, having since its organization (April 12, 1852,) paid in losses over $2,000,000.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.
Branch Office, No. 15 Whitehall-st.
A. C. HOOGLAND, Manager.

IRVING INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
Office, No. 157 Broadway, New-York.

This company, having completed its organization under the laws of the State, is now ready to issue policies against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, merchandise and other property, on favorable terms.

MARTIN L. CROWELL, President.
WM. PITT PALMER, Vice-President.
JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

GROCERIES, &C.

ABBEY & STURDEVANT,
NO. 182 FULTON-ST.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
TEAS AND MOLASSES.

We are are now prepared to give prices on all grades of

TEAS,

to be delivered July 1 at the reduction of FIFTEEN CENTS PER POUND, GOLD, from present currency rates. We have also this day reduced our prices on teas from store for immediate delivery. Send for samples.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,
NEW DESIGN
French Beveled Billiard Tables,
Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1872.

THIS COMPANY HAS REMOVED TO its new office, NO. 119 BROADWAY, south-west corner of Cedar-st.

STATIONERY.

WM. P. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

AUCTION SALES.

ART SALE

AT THE SOMERVILLE GALLERY, 82 5TH-AV.,

Now on Exhibition Free.

A large and valuable collection of over 200 European and American Oil-paintings, comprising the private collections of parties leaving for Europe, and forming one of the most interesting exhibitions offered for sale during the season. Among which will be found many choice examples of the English, French, Dusseldorf and American schools. They will remain on view, day and evening, (with catalogues,) and sold on the evenings of TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 21st, 22d and 23d of May, commencing each evening at 7½ o'clock.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

SALE OF COPPER SCALE.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
May 9, 1872.

There will be offered for sale, at public auction, on FRIDAY, May 31, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the United States Navy-yard, Washington, about seventy thousand (70,000) pounds of copper scale, in lots to suit purchasers.

It can be examined at any time previous to the day of the sale, upon application to the commandant at the Washington Navy-yard.

Samples of similar scale have shown eighty-seven per cent. of metallic copper.

One-half of the purchase-money must be deposited at the time of sale, and twelve days will be allowed to remove the scale from the yard, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

All payments to be made in Government funds, and before the scale is removed from the yard.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF ARMY BOOTS and bootees:

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, May 6, 1872.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Pennsylvania, on FRIDAY, June 14, 1872, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. V. P. VAN ANTWERP, M. S. K., United States Army:

20,000 pairs Army Boots, assorted sizes.
30,000 pairs Army Bootees, assorted sizes.

The terms of sale will be stated in the catalogues, which can be obtained at this office, or at the Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the auction rooms of Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Major-General United States Army.

MT. VERNON ARSENAL,
MT. VERNON, Ala., May 10, 1872.

A QUANTITY OF ORDNANCE STORES will be sold at this arsenal June 19, 1872, at public auction, consisting of guns, carriages and caissons, artillery implements and equipments, cavalry and infantry accoutrements, harness and horse equipments, tools and utensils, scrap metals, &c. Catalogues of these stores, containing details and terms of sale, may be obtained on application to the Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C., the ordnance agency, New-York, or this arsenal.

W. H. REXFORD, Captain and O. S. K.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 21, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
150 cases and 1,100 boxes Figs, in layers.
120 bags Cocoa-nuts.
180 frails Dates, slightly damaged.
1 cask Prunes.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
Fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Samol Jot*. Immediately after, on Pier No. 12 East River, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Harmony*, from Palermo.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL WILL sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, within their stables, No. 112 East 13th-st., by order of Charles R. Coster, assignee in bankruptcy, five head of grade Alderney cattle, formerly the property of William B. Borrows.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—JONATHAN R. POWELL, plaintiff, against CHARLES A. BUDDENSIEK, and Doris his wife; John Reich, George Bohr, Albert Hahn, Jacob Stockinger, William F. Reilly, John Haden, Samuel Wilson, William Winans, Jacob L. Downing, Jonathan L. Scofield, Robert Spreaton, Peter E. Fitzpatrick, Charles Ruff, Michael Gaiser, Joshua S. Peck, John C. Wandell, Adam Wagner, Charles Pfeiff, Henry Hollwedel, Christ Hollwedel, Edwin A. Bradley, George C. Currier, Charles Whitlock, Charles J. Kidd, Christopher B. Keogh, Frederick Muller, The New-York National Exchange Bank, Henry American, Albert G. Havens, Jonathan N. Havans, N. J. Charles, Garret D. Lozier, Patrick Moran, Amy Willets, Gustavus A. Sturtzkober, and John S. Young, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at No. 36 Pine-street New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 20, 1872.
WILSON M. POWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York. ap30-1aw6wTu*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—AMY WILLITS, plaintiff, against CHARLES A. BUDDENSIEK, and Doris, his wife, John Reich, George Bohr, Albert Hahn, Jacob Stockinger, William F. Reilly, John Haden, Samuel Wilson, William Winans, Jacob L. Downing, Jonathan L. Scofield, Robert Spreaton, Peter E. Fitzpatrick, Charles Ruff, Michael Gaiser, Joshua S. Peck, John C. Wandell, Adam Wagner, Charles Pfeiff, Henry Hollwedel, Christ Hollwedel, Edwin A. Bradley, George C. Currier, Charles Whitlock, Charles J. Kidd, Christopher B. Keogh, Frederick Muller, The New-York National Exchange Bank, Henry American, Albert G. Havens, Jonathan N. Havens, N. J. Charles, Garret D. Lozier, and Patrick Moran, defendants.—Amended summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said amended complaint on the subscriber, at his office at No. 36 Pine-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this amended summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said amended complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.—Dated New-York, April 16, 1872.
WILSON M. POWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
ap30-1aw6wTu* No. 36 Pine-street, New-York.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW York.—JOSEPH P. BRANDY NOYES, H. W. Reynolds and Bedford Clime, plaintiffs, against MICHAEL B. MANNING, defendant.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and forty-nine dollars, with interest, from the thirteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, besides the costs of this action.—Dated April 30, 1872.
L. W. RUSSELL, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 346 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of New-York, on the 13th day of May, 1872.
my14-1aw6wTu* L. W. RUSSELL, Plaintiffs' Att'y.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—ABRAM D. MOORE, plaintiff, against NEHEMIAH B. NORTON, and LETITIA L. D. NORTON, his wife, ENOCH HUTCHINSON, and Mrs. ENOCH HUTCHINSON, his wife, and PAUL W. LEDOUX, defendants.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 397 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, Long Island, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 31, 1872. G. & W. J. SAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
N. B.—The said complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the said Clerk of Kings County on the 9th day of Februrary, 1872.
G. & W. J. SAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
ap23-1aw6wTu*

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

HELP WANTED.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, N. Y.,
May 18, 1872.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT WATERVLIET Arsenal, ten to twenty first-class harness-makers and saddlers; a day's work eight hours only; none but good workmen need apply.
(Signed,) P. V. HAGNER,
Colonel of Ordnance, Commanding.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, (PROTESTANT,) to go a short distance in the country; in addition to being a good groom and careful driver, must understand milking, and be willing to make himself generally useful. Apply to F. BAILEY, No. 115 Worth-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WHO thoroughly understands dairy work, and who would make herself generally useful in a family of four. Wanted, a boy for farm-work, also Protestant. Apply at No. 27 Grove-st., on Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WANTED—A MAN AS WAITER AND woman as cook; would prefer a man and wife (colored or white) to go to a beautiful healthy home in the country. Apply at Room Nos. 1 and 2, No. 110 Broadway, over Metropolitan Bank.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO go into a small family in a pleasant town in New-England as chamber-maid and waitress; good references expected. Call for two days at the Gilsey House, from 10 to 2.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; ONE UNDERstanding his business. Call, with City references, at No. 37 South William-st., between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, OBLIGING WOMan to cook, wash and iron in a private family; City references required. Apply on Tuesday and Wednesday, from 10 to 12, at No. 16 East 43d-st.

FRIENDLESS PROTESTANT GIRLS can find a temporary home and have situations procured at the WOMAN'S AID SOCIETY, No. 41 7th-av., corner of 13th-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT nurse, under forty, for a child one year old. Call at No. 44 West 22d-st., between 1 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ORDER COOK FOR A hotel in the City; good wages. Call at No. 721 8th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH nurse and seamstress; is a first-class dress-maker; can cut and fit; a good hair-dresser; no objection to do light chamber-work; is very highly recommended by her last lady to be an excellent girl in every respect. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO PARTIES TO unite in a steam laundry of magnitude sufficient for their own work and so much additional as may secure the utmost advantage of skilled labor and economy in co-operative work. For full particulars, apply to S. R. KROM, mechanical engineer, No. 210 Eldridge-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as seamstress and assist in chamberwork; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objection to the country. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 147 West 43d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; understands all kinds of nice cooking—game, jellies, dessert and pastry; has the very best of City references. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French cook; is thoroughly competent in French, English, Spanish and American cooking; few better in pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; good City reference. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-respectable middle-aged Protestant woman, as a thorough nurse; understands the care of children of any age; is patient and kind, and will dispose her time to make herself useful. Call at No. 1,442 Broadway, in stationery-store.

WANTED—BY A NEAT RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; or as chamber-maid and seamstress; no objection to the country; has first-class references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman; an excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., or will do chamber-work and waiting; country or City; good testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of children; or would wait on a lady; has lived in first-class families; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 100 West 40th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a Protestant woman; very respectable; country or City; she is a thorough laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work in the best manner; best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to cook, wash and iron in a small family, or as chamber-maid and to do light washing and ironing; willing to go to the country; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 629 6th-av., two doors south of 37th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; very respectable and excellent cook; French or English cooking; meats, game and soup of all kinds; side dishes, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid in a small family by a competent, trustworthy woman; has fourteen years' reference from last place. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 175 2d-av., corner 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English, and American cooking; the best City reference; no objection to City or country. Apply at No. 275 5th-st., in the rear, near the Bowery.

EMPLOYERS

Wanting good, reliable help, of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress or as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; country calls preferred; the best reference given. Can be seen at No. 218 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; no objection to the country; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 215 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; is a good plain seamstress; understands the care of children perfectly; has good City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to assist with the washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 152 East 34th-st., on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings between 9 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do house-work in a private family where she can have a good home; City reference. Apply at No. 377 East 4th-st., near Avenue A, second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation in a private family in the country as good cook; is first-class at bread and pastry and all kinds of desserts; has good reference. Address for two days A. M. K., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; soups, meats, poultry, game, larding; is a good baker; good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 239 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; thoroughly understands doing up fine muslins, &c.; best of City references; no objection to Newport. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., all parties wanting help of all kinds can be suited, and all American, English, German, Irish, Scotch, French cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, house-workers.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen for two days at 47 West 39th-st., between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—BY SEVERAL COLORED GIRLS, situations for the country; ladies' maids, nurses; traveling out of the country; good references. Can be found at JOHNSON JOHNSON'S, No. 153 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking, meats, soups, jellies and desserts; excellent bread and biscuit baker. Call at No. 25 East 40th-st., between Park and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN WITH THE best City reference, to go out to work by the day; is a first-class washer and ironer; or to do house-cleaning. Inquire No. 353 West 28th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman in a private family as first-class cook; understands best of English and French cooking; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 159 West 27th-st., Room 3.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, WHO dress-makes and operates, work in families by the day. Address W., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse for one or two growing children and to do plain sewing, or light chamber-work. Call at 87 4th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer, who is a good bread-maker, a situation in country or City; would take the place of housekeeper. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first class cook; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 455 4th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Call at No. 145 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as first-class laundress; best of City references. Can be seen on Wednesday from 10 to 4 P. M., at No. 200 East 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTant young girl, a situation as waitress in a private family; excellent references. Call at No. 208 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid, or would do chamber-work and waiting; is a very excellent girl, and well recommended; City or country. Apply at office, 621 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress; understands French fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 15 East 39th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITuation as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 147 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 56 West 17th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to take family washing to her own home; can do all kinds of fine fluting; has good reference. Call at No. 233 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and to assist in general house-work by a first-class Protestant English girl just arrived. Call for three days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—IN THIS CITY OR BROOKLYN, a situation as first-class cook by a superior English girl just arrived. Call for two days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 37th-st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found competent and reliable servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG French woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and waiting or chamber-work and fine washing; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 12 West 25th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A situation as good family cook; meats, games, pastry; good baker, &c.; will wash; country or City; good reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress, or children's maid and seamstress; good reference. Call at No. 159 West 51st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as waitress in a private family; good City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 155 West 31st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid, and assist in washing and ironing if required; has the best of City reference. Call at 109 West 15th-st., in the rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

SERVANTS.

Employers in City or country can be PROMPTLY SUPPLIED with capable and reliable servants, and have their REFERENCES INVESTIGATED, by leaving their orders at

ODELL'S OFFICE, NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., Near Broadway.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

We spare no pains or expense to procure the best of servants of all nationalities, as thousands of families in the City and country can attest.

NOTICE THE FOLLOWING ADVERTISEMENTS:

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO IS a competent infant's nurse, a situation; can take full charge of a child from its birth and bring it up by the bottle; no objection to the country; is also a good plain seamstress; unexceptionable City references. Call at No. 109 West 34th st.

WANTED—BY TWO CAPABLE YOUNG women, situations together; one as good cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; willing to do the work of the family together; unobjectionable City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, with eight years City reference, as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse for growing children; is a good family seamstress and shirt-maker; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 109 West 34th st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; can flute, polish, puff and do up fine laces in best manner; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent cook; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, jellies, game, brown gravies, desserts, bone and lard, &c.; unexceptionable City reference; no objection to the country. No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEkeeping, wishes to procure situations for her two servants; one is a thorough good cook, the other a first-class waitress. For further particulars apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NURSE with six years' City reference from last employer; understands the care of an infant or growing children; is a good plain seamstress, and very fond of children; neat and obliging. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st. near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as infant's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth, or grown children, or an invalid lady; is willing and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and seamstress; cuts and fits children's clothes, operates on two or three different machines; has the best of reference as regards capability, honesty, &c. Call at Office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress, a few more engagements by the day; does all kinds of family sewing, and can assist at dress-making, trim dresses, make buttonholes, &c. Address A. R., Box No. 17 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do general house-work in a small family; City or country; best of reference. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands French and English cooking; thoroughly competent; soups, meats, game, desserts, jellies, creams, &c.; best of reference. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as nurse to grown children; understands dress-making; is a neat sewer; will assist in chamber-work; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as seamstress and to assist with chamber-work, or to attend to children; to go into the country. Please call at No. 307 East 29th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman a situation as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; would go with a family to the country; has the best of City reference from last place. Apply at No. 391 8th-av., for two days.

HOUSE-KEEPER'S POSITION DEsired by a lady competent to discharge the duties thereof in every respect; best of references. Address HOUSE-KEEPER, Box No. 195 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and assist with waiting, or as nurse and assist with chamber-work; best reference from her last place; country preferred. Call at No. 159 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; unexceptionable City reference; would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 212 West 19th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD waitress or chamber-maid; no objections to the country for the Summer; best references. Call at No. 161 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, to do plain cooking, washing and ironing, or housework, in a small family; good reference from last place. Call at No. 13 West 41th-st., rear house.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A COOK AND laundress, to work together; laundress to assist with chamberwork if required; best of reference. Call at present employers No. 161 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer's situation by a Protestant young woman; very respectable and good family cook; good washer and ironer; good references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITuation as cook and to do the coarse washing; has three years' City references; City or country. Apply at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid; is willing to go to the country; best reference from present employers. Apply at No. 161 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do general house-work. Call at No. 133 7th-av., corner 18th-st.

WANTED—IN A SUMMER-HOUSE OR hotel, a situation by a superior meat and pastry cook, &c. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A CHAMBER-MAID AND fine washer, a situation in country or City; is a superior laundress. Apply at 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; very best City reference from last employer; no objection to go to Newport with a family. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress, or would assist in chamber-work, in a private family; has the best City reference; can cut and fit, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Can be seen at No. 36 West 51st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class nurse and seamstress; can teach a grown child or wait on a lady; the country preferred. Call at No. 100 West 40th-st., corner of 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; the best City reference. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as lady's maid to one or two ladies; understands dress-making and hair-dressing; can cut and fit; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a Protestant. Address S. S., No. 342 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as nurse in a first-class family; would go to the country for the Summer; is fully competent; has best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 232 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and seamstress or nurse and seamstress; good City reference; will go to the country during Summer. Apply at 116 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class cook; highly recommended by her last employer. Call at No. 237 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A REspectable girl as waitress, or waitress and chamber-maid; country preferred; good City references. Call for two days at No. 331 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class laundress; understands puffing and fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st.

ANY LADIES AND GENTLEMEN wanting any washing and ironing done, apply to No. 305 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or would do general housework; lately landed. Call for two days at No. 222 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamber-work and waiting, and to assist in the washing and ironing; excellent City references. Apply at No. 155 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, a situation; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; the best of City reference can be given; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 115 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; first-class references; a private family preferred. Call at No. 444 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and sewing or chamber-work and waiting; no objection to the country. Apply at present employer's, No. 12 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; perfectly competent to take entire charge of silver, &c.; best of reference. Call at Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as wet nurse. Call at No. 944 1st-av., corner of 42d-st.

WANTED—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S washing by a first-class laundress. Apply at No. 287 7th-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. R., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Huld.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable person; can furnish goood reference. Call or address No. 214 West 27th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands perfectly the care of horses, carriages, harness, garden, &c.; is obliging and willing at all times to execute promptly and faithfully all duties assigned to him; moderate wages accepted; two years' reference from last place. Address JOSEPH, No. 697 Broadway, Room No. 13.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG colored men (unmarried) as waiters, porters or useful men about gentlemen's places; they are strong, neat and intelligent; (can read and write;) have the best references. Apply at No. 6 Sands-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; City or country; unexceptionable references from four to ten years from former employers. Address J. M., Box No. 21 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class coachman and groom; is willing, obliging and perfectly sober; best of City references given from last employer; no objection to the country. Address D. H., for two days, No. 123 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family, who will give the best of City reference; can be seen with his present employer; wages $25 a month. Can be seen at No. 117 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; is strictly temperate, willing and obliging; understands the proper care of horses, carriages, &c.; can refer to some of the first City bankers. Address AMERICAN, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, City or country, by a first-class (single) man; will be found willing and obliging; has unexceptionable reference for honesty, sobriety and capability. Address COMPETENT, for two days, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, without family, as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good City driver; willing and obliging; ten years' reference from last employer; City or county. Call or address P. R., No. 24 East 28th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable Protestant single young man as coachman in a private family; no objection to wages; will furnish the very best of City references. Can be seen with his present employer, corner 33th-st. and Broadway, in the harness store.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a good situation for his coachman; he has been in my family over four years; understands all about horses; perfectly sober, honest and reliable; a Protestant family only need apply. Call or address No. 107 West 37th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands the business; first-class City driver; understands the care and driving of road horses if required; present employer can be seen for reference. Call on or address J. MCT., 64 East 34th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUAtion in a first-class family as waiter; understands his business; or as nurse to an invalid gentleman; is thoroughly competent; has good references. Call or address F. S., No. 402 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUAtion; is a steady and careful driver; thoroughly understands the management and the care of horses; has the best City references. Address F. K., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman; understands the care of horses and carriages; has good reference. Address J. G., Box No. 77 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable, strictly temperate man; will be very useful about a gentleman's place; has first-class recommendations. Address P. D., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener, who understands his business; has long satisfactory references. Call or address for two days E. M. C., No. 121 West 37th-st.

EMPLOYERS WILL FIND LABORERS, skilled or unskilled, at the Labor Department of the National Bureau of Migration, No. 20 State-st., opposite Castle Garden.
SAMUEL R. WELLS, Secretary.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETant elderly man, (single, with no encumbrance,) as groom; application can be made at the private stable of his last employer, who is going to Europe, No. 112 West 46th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN and his wife, a gentleman's house to take care of for the Summer months; have no children; can give good City reference. Call at No. 217 East 29th-st., for two days, Room No. 19, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, who thoroughly knows his business; of long experience; first-class City reference; no objection to the country; is a Protestant. Address J. W. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUrope wishes a situation for his coachman, a married German; he is a first-class man and understands his business thoroughly; is sober, faithful and obliging. Call at his stables, No. 5 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable single Protestant man; understands his duties; City or country; willing and obliging; excellent City reference. Call or address W. R., No. 137 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, a situation; is willing and obliging; no objection to country; City reference from last employer. Address J. T., Box No. 11 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man of long experience in the City; he has lived with first-class families, is a good, steady driver, and understands his business. Call or address No. 8 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant man, as first-class waiter in a private family; no objections to the country; good City references. Call or address A. B., No. 135 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Englishman, a situation as waiter or indoor servant in a private family; good references. Address A. NEWTON, No. 156 3d-av., first floor.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a single man; thoroughly understands both in various branches; best City reference. Address B. M., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a colored man; thoroughly understands his business; can give best City reference from last employer. Call on or address J. J., No. 57 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent English Protestant waiter in a private family; excellent City reference. Address C. H., No. 23 Gramercy-park.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman as coachman and groom; aged thirty-six; willing and obliging; good country reference. Address T. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored waiter; understands his duties perfectly; excellent references. Call or address B. B., No. 134 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored man as a first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business. Call or address No. 153 West 24th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a private family; understands his duties perfectly; excellent City reference. Call or address P. M., No. 926 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a respectable man; can give the very best of City reference. Call at No. 746 Broadway, in grocery store.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUation as coachman; City or country; good reference can be given. Call or address No. 15 East 34th-st., in the morning up to 12 M., and after 4 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent man as gardener and coachman; good references. Address H. P., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, a situation in a private family; has no objection to the country. Apply to B., tailor-store, 596 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, single, a situation as coachman in the country. Address COACHMAN, at No. 153 West 24th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, just landed from Europe, a situation in a grocery store; had experience of the business in the old country; will work for small wages until thoroughly acquainted with the business. Address W. H. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERT BAR-TENDER WANTS an engagement in City or country; first-class reference produced, and moderate salary accepted. Call on or address "SCHUYLER," No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 13.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BRICK-MAKING.—LEASE FOR TERM of years of one of the best locations in Chicago; also, new and most approved steam-machinery and appurtenances, carts, trucks, &c., and excellent water privileges, for sale on moderate terms. The great profits offered by this business in Chicago for some years to come are well known, and afford a rare opportunity for young men of enterprise and some capital. Outlay can readily be recovered during present season. Address BRICK-MAKER, Chicago, Ill.

BREWERY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The old-established brewery and malt-house, corner of Jay and Front sts., Brooklyn, convenient to Bridge-st., Catharine and Fulton Ferries. Apply to A. R. YOUNG, No. 113 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LATE SUPERINTENDENT OF AN Insane Asylum, about starting for Europe, is willing to take under his care an invalid, with a view of effecting a recovery. Address MEDICUS, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

ELEGANT UPRIGHT WALNUT CASES; also cases on tables, with drawers; also elegant walnut show tables to match, for sale cheap. Apply at No. 25 Park-place.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENOCH ARDEN—Mr. Edwin Adams.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Plessy Mordaunt.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Martens Family.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE VOKES FAMILY.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Rev. Father Gavazzi. Subject: "The Ecumenical Council."

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers for the six months next ensuing, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

At a meeting of Tammany Republicans and Democrats last night, a worthy delegate gave some excellent reasons for supporting the Cincinnati nominations. He said he was a Democrat to the backbone; that in the Nineteenth Ward he and his friends meant to go for GREELEY, because he was better (for ex-secessionists) than GRANT; and because "it was *Hopkinson's* choice, and because of two evils we want *to choose the greatest.*" Judged by that test, GREELEY is clearly the man.

The Board of Supervisors passed a resolution yesterday, which stands urgently in need of explanation. It authorized the execution of a ten years' lease of the premises Nos. 7, 9 and 11 West Thirteenth-street, for the purposes of armories and drill-rooms, at an annual rent of $7,500. These premises have already been let to the City at an annual rental of $6,000, but up to the time when the lease terminated—September, 1871—they were not used for any military purpose whatever. As there are other nine unoccupied armories, representing an annual swindle on the tax-payers of some $80,000, it would be interesting to know—first, for what regiment the Thirteenth-street riding-school has been again leased; second, was it impossible to accommodate the corps in question in some of the other unoccupied armories; and third, supposing there was any necessity to renew the lease, where was the necessity of paying an advance of $1,500 a year on the rent? It was reported that the lessor of these premises—Col. DICKEL—paid Brig.-Gen. POSTLEY $6,000 for turning his riding-school over to the City. Is there any probability of somebody having made a little "pile" on the renewal of the transaction? It is almost a year now since the rascality of these armory leases was exposed by the TIMES. It is not very encouraging to the friends of Reform to find that nothing has been done, as yet, to save the community from this form of robbery.

In the building trades of this City, the eight-hour limit to the day's labor is an established fact. The significance of the swift and brilliant triumph of the labor unions can hardly be overrated. We are not among those who can discern a wrong done to society in the curtailment of the hours of labor, since the same reasoning would lead us to condemn a man who keeps his merchandise from the market to create an artificial scarcity for his own profit, or the manufacturer who allows his machinery to stand idle because production has been overdone. We concede the same rights to the laborer as to the capitalist, and can only recognize the liability of either to be summoned to the bar of society when he abuses privileges which society secures for him. A wealthy man may fairly be censured if he uses money for base purposes, however honestly it may have been earned; and there is a similar obligation on a laboring man to see that his surplus time is not employed to increasing the existing demoralization of his class, and of the community of which he is a member. People who see in the success of a movement like the present the advent of a war of classes, would do well to remember that the best way to render this impossible, is to maintain one standard of right and obligation for all the divisions of the social organism.

Col. MOSBY, the ex-guerilla chief, declares that if the choice for President is limited to GRANT or GREELEY, he will support the former. Like Gen. LONGSTREET, he believes that the South has more to hope for, in the way of wise measures of conciliation, from the President, than from the man who was loudest in his demands for "vengeance" when such cries were likely to be popular, and who only changed his tune when he hoped to become President by Democratic votes. Says Col. MOSBY:

> "Will the partisans of GREELEY point to one act that was odious to us that he has not justified and approved? Nay, more. The tyrannical acts of Congressional legislation were an expression of a Northern sentiment of hostility to the South for which HORACE GREELEY, more than any other man, is responsible. Gen. GRANT has been the instrument of executing many laws obnoxious to us, which were enacted under the pressure of a public opinion, created by GREELEY, which no man could resist."

He alludes to the Greeley faction as a "set of political bankrupts and adventurers," and concludes his letter (which will be found in full in another column) as follows:

> "The men who, as old Isaiah tells us, cocked their breakfast with one end of a stick of wood and made an image of the other, which they worshiped, were not more unreasoning idolators than those who are now prostrating themselves before HORACE GREELEY. In both cases the virtues of the idol exist only in the imagination of the worshipers. I don't choose to bow at such a shrine, and am not led captive by such enchantments; and if we are compelled to go through the ceremony of choosing a master, to me there is less of humiliation in accepting the soldier to whom LEE surrendered his sword than the fanatic whose teachings have been 'the Iliad of all our woes.'"

Reducing Taxes.

The House of Representatives yesterday concurred in the Senate resolution, to adjourn one week from to-morrow. Previous to this Mr. DAWES, with that tact and practical talent for leadership which he has many times shown this session, secured the passage of the bill for the reduction of taxation by a very heavy vote. For this result, the country has much reason to congratulate itself, and much reason also to thank the sagacious leader whose untiring vigilance has contributed greatly to bring it about.

We trust that the Senate will take up the House bill, and pass it with no serious attempt to modify it. As it stands, it is impossible to conceive of a tax law more faithfully reflecting the views of the nation, or more judiciously adopting the marked tendency of public opinion, without going to extremes. It is framed on those principles which we early pointed out as commanding the intelligent and sincere approval of the great mass of the Republican Party.

It makes a total reduction—including the exemption of tea and coffee already noted—of some forty-three millions of dollars. This, of itself, is a great gain, and will entitle the Congressional majority accomplishing it to credit. But in making this reduction, consideration has been given to the real wants of the country, and to the sober sense of the people, which is independent of and superior to extreme theories of any kind. The bill, in short, accomplishes all that sincere Republicans, whether favorable or unfavorable to the Cincinnati movement, have demanded—a large reduction of taxation, equally distributed. As the Senate has already indicated its approval of the substantial provisions of the bill, there is reason to hope that it will promptly acquiesce in it.

The bill, as it goes to the Senate may be briefly described as follows: It takes ten per cent. of the duty off the following classes of articles: cotton and the manufactures of cotton; wools and manufactures of wools; iron and manufactures of iron; all metals and manufactures of metals, except watches, jewels, and articles of ornament; steel and manufactures of steel; lumber and manufactures of lumber; printing paper; manufactures of gutta-percha, india-rubber and straw. It reduces the tariff on salt from 24 cents and 18 cents to 12 cents and 8 cents per 100 pounds; on bend and sole leather from 35 to 15 per cent.; on upper leather and tanned skins from 30 to 20 per cent.; on bituminous coal from $1 25 to 75 cents per ton: on books from 25 to 12½ per cent. The bill also exempts from duty books in foreign languages and English books of editions unrevised for twenty years. It adds skins and hides to the free list, and allows draw-back of all duties on materials used for building wooden vessels for the foreign trade, (including those sailing between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States,) and for steam-boats to be used in navigating the waters of the United States, and for repairs and stores of American sailing vessels used exclusively in foreign trade. The bill further provides for receiving one-third of the duties in paper money—a provision which does not meet the approval of the most intelligent financial authorities. Nor must we omit to notice one admirable minor feature of the bill, which abolishes the collection of duties on certain incidental items of increase in the cost of the dutiable article, such as packages, &c.

In internal taxes, the House bill makes several very important changes. It simplifies and consolidates the taxes on spirits and tobacco, abolishes a number of the minor stamp duties, reduces others, and makes a large reduction of the Internal Revenue service possible.

We believe the country will be satisfied with this bill, and in the week which remains will expect the Senate to adopt it substantially as it is. The burdens on the people will be immensely reduced; and, instead of the chaotic promises of the Cincinnati bolters, they will realize immediate and substantial benefits. "Retrenchment" is the motto of the Republican Party. Yesterday's proceedings in the House prove that it is not to be an idle one.

The Book Concern Again.

The Methodist Conference finds the troubles of the Book Concern as difficult to lay as did *Macbeth* the ghost of the murdered *Banquo*. After the special Committee was appointed to report upon the entire question, it was supposed that when the subject next came up it would invite judicial decision rather than impassioned discussion. The indiscreet zeal of the partisans of the accused managers of the Book Concern precipitated a discussion yesterday, in the course of which Dr. LANAHAN found occasion to make certain statements that his opponents must have regretted giving him the chance to utter. It was evidently no part of their programme that he should have such a chance. To outsiders, the obvious way to have dealt with Mr. GOODENOUGH's statement was to send it to the Special Committee, unread, as a contribution to the mass of voluminous data already in their hands. The average lay mind is somewhat jealous of any attempt to create a public sentiment with the view of influencing a tribunal to which a case has been referred. Dr. CURRY and his friends seem incapable of feeling the force of such scruples, and they, accordingly, not only procured the public reading of Mr. GOODENOUGH's elaborate piece of special pleading, but they made an effort to prevent Dr. LANAHAN from breaking the force of the abusive accusations to which it subjected him. A sense of fairness in the presiding Bishop, and in the Conference itself, prevented the success of this maneuvre, and gave Dr. LANAHAN a very excellent opportunity of showing that Mr. GOODENOUGH and others, for whose probity Mr. GOODENOUGH vouched, did not come into Court with perfectly clean hands.

Dr. LANAHAN used very strong language in adverting to the character of his opponents in the Book Concern. People who think it too strong may fitly bear in mind the strength of the combination against which Dr. LANAHAN has had to contend, almost single-handed, from July, 1868, till now; and the gross personal abuse to which his honest advocacy of the rights of the people, whom he represented, has subjected him. Entering on the duties of Assistant Book Agent, with a perception of right and wrong sharpened by years of faithful devotion to his sacred calling, Dr. LANAHAN was unable to reconcile himself to practices which the easy morality of minds more conversant with the ways of "business," had condoned. He was unable to see that an act of robbery could be changed in character by being brought under the head of "perquisites," and all the profitable little commissions of superintendents and clerks in the Book Concern appeared to him only in the light of gains unlawfully filched from the offerings of the Church. Making all needful deductions for points on which a suspense of judgment is demanded, Dr. LANAHAN has, at least, proved that the Methodist Book business was conducted with a degree of looseness which no private firm could have tolerated with the prospect of remaining solvent.

And yet, for this, many clergymen and members of the Church appear to have acted on the common sentiment that he ought to be hounded down, that everything which could blacken his motives should have undue prominence, and everything which might defeat his demand for justice should be pressed with all the energy of short-sighted zeal. It certainly sounds strange in the representative Conference of a great religious body to hear one brother called a "leather thief" and another a "penitentiary inmate." But, for such a scandal, it appears to us that a number of the leaders of the Church are mainly responsible. They have treated a sincere and honest reformer as if he had been a participator in the "irregularities" which he unearthed, and they have allowed the accused agents of the Book Concern to abuse their right of self-defense by indulging in accusations which may have been retaliatory, but which were certainly irrelevant. Yesterday's display of feeling in the Conference is due, like many others that have preceded it, to a temporizing and Jesuitical treatment of a case that should long ago have been honestly faced and conclusively disposed of.

Cochrane's Democrats.

The *Tribune*, under the management of JOHN COCHRANE, has resumed the publication of the congratulatory messages to Mr. GREELEY, the parade of which was temporarily interrupted when Mr. GREELEY withdrew from the paper. The enthusiastic asterisks, and the jubilant transpositions of the alphabet which were the first to express, in the *Tribune*, their joy over the Cincinnati nominations, have apparently exhausted themselves, and are now silent. They are succeeded, however, by "A late soldier of the Confederate Army;" "A Southern Democrat," and "A life-long Democrat," who have just been writing a dozen or two of the most beautiful letters to Mr. GREELEY, in which the writers' tremendous reverence for that veteran office-seeker completely blinds them to the demands of grammar. Still, though their sentences are technically incorrect, they are full of comfort for Mr. GREELEY, and will undoubtedly be accepted by him as conclusive evidence that Confederate soldiers and life-long Democrats are in some places determined to vote for him. Not very long ago, Mr. GREELEY was accustomed to insist that the Democratic Party was principally composed of thieves, rumsellers, and pimps; and he adduced as conclusive evidence of Gen. BUELL's treason the fact that many of his witnesses during his trial by Court-martial were rebels. Now, however, Mr. GREELEY is transported with delight when he hears that a life-long Democrat intends to vote for him, and that a rebel soldier indorses his honesty and capability. So great a change in one's opinions of Democrats and rebels, does a little nomination effect. But let us look at Mr. GREELEY's latest congratulatory messages.

A "Southern Democrat" writes that "the times are appalling, and demand sacrifices from all honest men," and that honest men should therefore vote for Mr. GREELEY. This must be a compliment to Mr. GREELEY, or Gen. COCHRANE would not publish it. Nevertheless it does seem a rather doubtful sort of compliment to tell a candidate that for an honest man to vote for him is to make a great sacrifice. Still, it is undoubtedly true, and if Mr. GREELEY chooses to regard it as a compliment, no one will gainsay him. "A life-long Democrat" remarks of Mr. GREELEY that "his career and success is a grand illustration of the beauty and grandeur of the institutions under which we live, God bless him"—which is intensely enthusiastic, though it carries on the part of the writer that contempt for grammar which Mr. GREELEY formerly held to be a distinctive characteristic of a Democrat. A combined "Life-long Southern Democrat" does not hesitate to say that "the history, antecedents, and life-long abolition sentiments of HORACE GREELEY, no doubt honestly entertained, are as familiar to us and the whole country as the early career and the future acts of Gen. WASHINGTON are." No doubt the country is familiar with many of Mr. GREELEY's public acts—such as his advocacy of secession; his fawning on JEFF. DAVIS; his attempt to defeat Mr. LINCOLN; his associations with TWEED, and his support of Judge BARNARD; but it is cruel to taunt him just now with these little weaknesses. It is hardly truthful to say that the country is as familiar with these acts as it is with "the future acts of Gen. WASHINGTON." There is not a very wide-spread knowledge of what the future acts of Gen. WASHINGTON will be, and if they are known to the combined "Life-long Southern Democrat," he had much better employ his time in imparting this knowledge to his countrymen than in writing letters to Mr. GREELEY, reminding him of facts in his career which he would gladly have forgotten.

Both the "Southern Democrat" and the "Life-long Democrat" contributed several other letters to yesterday's *Tribune*, but they all bear so strong a resemblance to one another that it is unnecessary to quote further from them. It will be noticed that, while the congratulations written by the enthusiastic asterisks and the jubilant letters of the alphabet were couched in comparatively decent English, those of the "Life-long Democrat" and his kind are surprisingly alike in their turgid rhetoric, and their utter disregard of the restraints of grammar. Now, the asterisks were brought into public notice under the patronage of FENTON's Professor of Journalism, while Gen. COCHRANE is the sponsor for the effusions of the "Life-long Democrat." Does this account for the difference in their style, and, if so, does it in any way authorize the wicked suspicion that the Professor was the only original asterisk, and that Gen. COCHRANE is not only the "Life-long Democrat" and the "Southern Democrat," but also the "Late Confederate Soldier" and the combined "Southern Life-long Democrat?"

True Revenue Reform.

In the ranks of the Cincinnati "bolters," there are undoubtedly a considerable number of men like Mr. WELLS and Mr. ATKINSON, who believe strongly in low duties and a tariff for revenue; and who have a profound conviction, that production in numerous branches of our manufactures is hampered and crippled by the heavy taxation on "raw materials." They are commonly called "revenue reformers." As a journal which represents their opinions avows, if they had any hope from the Cincinnati Convention, it was that it would bring about revenue reform. We now ask these men, especially such leaders as Mr. WELLS, whose careful and admirable investigations on this subject have been systematically suppressed and derided by the leading journal of the new party; who has been treated with the most insulting slanderous epithets by Mr. GREELEY, its candidate; whose cherished views and beliefs have been denounced by him for the past thirty years as fallacies and "lies"—we ask such men, how, consistently with the record of honest convictions, they can support or lend their names to the election of the most abusive and dogmatic opponent of their ideas in the country?

Mr. GREELEY, as President, would of course throw his enormous official influence throughout the country and in Congress, in favor of the most unreasonable revenue measures. We well know in our Government what is the silent influence of the President; how it affects members of Congress, and unconsciously influences all legislation. Though Mr. GREELEY might feel himself restrained by the platform from vetoing any Congressional legislation in favor of a revenue tariff, he would certainly throw all possible obstacles in its way. High tariffs and heavy taxation would be embodied in the Administration. The new reform would have a worse position than it has now, so far as the influence of the Government is concerned. We ask these gentlemen, too, who are men of honest convictions, and desire no trickery of platforms, what there is in referring the reduction or nature of the tariff to "the Congressional districts," which is in any way a triumph? The Philadelphia and the Baltimore Conventions would be equally ready to do that. It is a mere subterfuge to escape an honest expression of opinion. Conventions for reform do not meet and refer their most cherished doctrines back to their constituents. That is not the way progress is made in politics. Suppose the original Republican Convention had referred back "the extension of slavery, and polygamy, those two relics of barbarism," "to the Congressional districts?" It is little we should have had of Anti-slavery or Republican success under such leadership.

How the revenue reformers can hope for any progress in their views under Mr. GREELEY, we cannot understand. They have no right to reply that they do not expect him to be President, but only desire to break down Gen. GRANT and the Republican Party. As honorable and consistent men, they are bound to support for President the man they think would make a good President, and represent the most advanced views. It would be an unworthy dodge for thinkers and Reformers to put up a false ticket, merely to break down the opposing party. Their position is this: They attempt to divide the votes of the only party which has shown itself ready for revenue reform, in order to elect the man most committed to high taxation and monopoly. They may still urge in reply that their votes for Mr. GREELEY may bring in a Democrat, and he would be nearer their choice than Gen. GRANT. But we can hardly suppose that life-long Republicans, like these gentlemen, would, under any circumstances desire to elevate to the President's chair some Democrat, stamped with all the false ideas and vicious principles of the party. All Republicans can easily understand the confusion and chaos in finance, and in the administration of the South, which would ensue if a "full-blooded Democrat" were President. Even Mr. GREELEY himself, a few days ago, apparently announced that he would retire from the course if the Democrats should put up a strong ticket of their own.

The last man whom a revenue reformer would want as President, would be some anti-debt, anti-bonds, anti-resumption Democrat, who did not have ideas enough to know what he believed in as to free-trade or protection. The only course for the disappointed revenue reformers is to attempt reform within the party, and let Mr. GREELEY alone.

Why this Change?

Less than eight months ago Mr. GREELEY and his friends applied for the admission of their representatives from this City to a Republican Convention. On the 29th of September, 1871, he declared that his delegation "had agreed upon a draft (of a platform) which frankly and plainly told on what grounds they wanted to make the fight." Of that draft, the following was a portion:

> II. In this alarming crisis in City and State affairs, the Republican Party refers all good citizens to its record, as their warrant for giving it their fullest confidence and support in the campaign, now formally opening, of the honest men against the thieves.
>
> *It abolished slavery.*
>
> *It led in the suppression of the rebellion.*
>
> *It preserved and enlarged the Union.*
>
> *It promptly reduced the enormous forces thus required to a peace footing.*
>
> *It has reduced the debt over two hundred and fifty millions of dollars in the last three years.*
>
> *It has simultaneously reduced public taxation over two hundred and fifty millions of dollars per annum.*
>
> *It has preserved peace on the frontier.*
>
> *It has won a friendly adjustment of the threatening troubles with Great Britain.*
>
> III. For its conspicuous share in this beneficent record we indorse the National Republican Administration;—
>
> We reaffirm the platform of principles laid down by the last National Republican Convention;—
>
> And on these principles and this record, with the ticket this day chosen, we appeal to all friends of honest government, of whatever previous party association, for aid in the triumphant victory we unitedly pledge ourselves to win.

The Republican Party has steadily gone forward in the prosecution of the measures for which it is so freely and justly praised in this platform, drawn up by Mr. GREELEY's delegation. It has continued to reduce the debt. It is engaged in further reducing taxation. It has preserved peace on the frontier. It is honestly and courageously seeking to save the friendly adjustment of the troubles with Great Britain, and in all this beneficent record the "National Republican Administration" has continued to "bear a conspicuous share." Moreover, the party has stood by the "principles laid down by the last National Republican Convention." Why, then, is not Mr. GREELEY still with the party? Simply because he has "crooked the pregnant hinges of his knee" before the Democratic idol, and expects that "thrift will follow fawning." We have no doubt he is mistaken in his calculations. We are entirely willing to repeat now his own words of September last, "and on these principles and this record, with the ticket," chosen at Philadelphia, "appeal to all friends of honest government, of whatever previous party association, for aid in the triumphant victory we unitedly pledge ourselves to win."

We Don't Want Them.

About a fortnight ago the Spanish authorities at Havana caused a descent to be made simultaneously on the many gaming-houses in that city. We are told that over a hundred professional gamblers were arrested, besides a great number of other persons who were "assisting" at the various sports. The latter class included some of the most "respectable" gentlemen of Havana, and, although they were almost immediately released, their arrest has caused much talk and excitement. It appears that a number of officials have become defaulters in large sums belonging to the Government, and that the origin of their misdeeds has been traced to the faro banks, the roulette wheels, and the monte tables. Hence the sudden resolution of the authorities to break up the gambling business in Havana, and the late summary action pointing to that end. It is evident that the gentlemen of the green cloth, on being released, would do what they usually do under the same circumstances; that is, that they would open their games again. This, however, has been anticipated and prevented. As a condition of release, they have been told that they must forthwith depart from Cuba. Ten days only are allowed them, after receiving the formal intimation to that effect, in which to emigrate. Consequently, we are informed, most of these gentry have been kind enough to select New-York as their place of future residence; and a considerable deputation has already arrived among us.

Now, we claim hospitality as a national virtue, and it is our frequent and warrantable boast that people of all races, colors, and creeds are welcome to our shores. We are not, however, overjoyed to receive jail-birds or swindlers on their way to jail; and, inasmuch as they are no less decided corrupters of society, we take leave to object to this inundation of Spanish gamblers. Of course if they mean to go to work at any honest calling, there is nothing to be said. But of all nations, your Spaniard, once a gambler, is least likely to change his ways. His passion for faro and for monte is inextinguishable. The prodigious mania for play that raged some years back in San Francisco was caught from the Mexican experts, who were on the ground before their professional brethren from the United States. These gentry were the most inveterate of the children of hazard, and while not a few Americans who took to faro as a business in the "early days" went into more reputable callings afterward, we never heard of a case where a Spaniard or Mexican did so. We therefore apprehend that our present and prospective visitors of the same ilk, who have been banished from Cuba, will no more change their trade than the leopard his spots; and, as there are already in New-York enough and to spare of their fraternity, we call on the municipal powers to see that no more gambling-shops are opened here, and that these clever handlers of pasteboard and ivory are debarred from pursuing their vocation at the expense of the youthful and reckless of this Metropolis.

We need not at present enter upon a discussion of the reasons why certain notorious gambling houses in this City are allowed to flourish unmolested. Whatever the considerations that occasion such impunity, we may assume that the number of such establishments already in existence is at all events sufficient. If, however, but a quarter of the gamblers who have been thrust out of Cuba make their way hither—and it is said that nearly all profess their intention to come—there will be danger that the evils thus checked at Havana may be gravely and swiftly augmented in New-York. We hope, therefore, that the Police will promptly report any fresh houses opened for purposes of gambling, and that the authorities will forthwith act as promptly for their suppression.

MINOR TOPICS

Vice-President COLFAX suggested, last October, the policy by which the Republican Party might fairly hope to reach victory in the present year. We reprint the article today, for it has lost none of its force, and is particularly well worth the attention of the delegates shortly to meet at Philadelphia. The Vice-President first dwells upon the necessity of retrenchment, toward which object great progress has already been made. With regard to amnesty, his views are adapted to the circumstances of the hour. The Philadelphia Convention will do well to consider the subject in the liberal and statesmanlike spirit suggested by Mr. COLFAX. On civil service reform, and tariff and internal revenue, some of the Vice-President's opinions have been carried out, but much remains to be done, especially in reference to the former subject. It rests with Congress to do the rest of the work. We hope it will not adjourn before disposing of it in a manner which will be satisfactory to the people.

The *Spectator*, of London, deserves to be well thought of in this country—it is one of the few papers in the world which strenuously supported the cause of the Union from the first day of the rebellion to the last. We have before pointed out that the credit of this is due to the two gentlemen who have been its editors for years past, and who are men of very rare and striking abilities, remarkable firmness of conviction, and a high sense of honor. But the *Spectator* does not manage to keep abreast of current politics. It does not see, for instance, as we all see here, how immensely the *Tribune* has lost ground in the *rural* districts—where once it had its chief support—by the personal ambition of its editor. When Mr. HORACE GREELEY forsook his desk, and entered the field as a Presidential candidate, appealing chiefly for *Democratic* votes, he forfeited the confidence of the vast majority of his old constituency. This the *Spectator* has not yet perceived—but it will recognize the fact before long, unless it has lost its old keenness of vision. It will then reverse its conclusions with regard to the negro vote in the South, expressed in its issue of May 11.

Among the opinions expressed by English papers on Mr. GREELEY's nomination, there are none so full of point and sense as those of the *Economist*—a paper widely and generally known here. It is a journal which always takes the plain common-sense view of public affairs. In discussing Gen. GRANT's position it says:

> "He has not lowered the national flag in any way, has not been visibly defeated in any enterprise, has not proposed to do anything very much disliked by the masses of the people. No reason plain folk can see exists for voting against him now, which did not exist for voting against him four years ago, when he was elected by a clear majority of 300,000 votes. Among that enormous silent mass of voters which does not appear at meetings, or read many papers, or think very much of politics, there will be a great indisposition to vote him down for the sake of electing either a popular editor like Mr. GREELEY, or an unpopular aristocrat like Mr. ADAMS. The prevailing idea of those who dislike him will, we conceive, be rather to stay away than to vote for any one else, while the temptation to those who like him to take trouble to vote is very great indeed.

And of the Cincinnati "bolters:"

> "But it is said the dominant or Republican Party does not possess a majority, so many of its followers having 'bolted' to follow the Cincinnati Convention and its nominee, Mr. GREELEY. We do not feel at all confident of that. The experience of political men is that while 'Caves' may be very formidable and embarrassing in a Parliament or other representative assembly, they are very seldom formidable at the polling places, more especially in countries governed by universal suffrage. Unless the issue raised is very great indeed, such as a war, the plain people do not understand the object of quitting their old party habits, ties and grooves of action. In the present instance the issue raised is one which to most Americans seems infinitely small. They have been taught for a century to believe all men qualified for office, and now they are asked to vote against a favorite General because he thinks so, and is not eager, therefore, to secure civil service reform. That is the only substantial issue raised at Cincinnati, for free-trade has been left an open question, and the general amnesty to the defeated party in the late war can be given by either side. We cannot believe any cry of the kind will attract the masses, who are for the most part indifferent to 'politics,' who are intent on cultivating their fields, and who think Gen. GRANT, on the whole, a very creditable President, who is very much honored and feared abroad, particularly in England. We must not forget the gigantic scale of the field on which electioneering operations are carried on—a field in which a few thousand well-informed men, or a few score thousand newspaper readers, or even a hundred thousand or two of Germans or Irish, make no perceptible difference whatever. Nobody is ever very hearty in cutting himself off from a chance of office, and that is all the temptation offered by the Cincinnati Convention to the average Republican, who is quite convinced that he is fit for anything he can get, but will get nothing if he votes against the Government."

In regarding the progress of work on the various City parks, elsewhere referred to, the tax-payers have the indisputable satisfaction of knowing that the lavish hand of Ex-Judge HILTON no longer dispenses the funds for defacing the labors of men of taste and artistic culture. Col. STEBBINS is too closely identified with the efficient and economical administration of the old Park Commission to perpetuate the extravagance and blunders of the Sweeny, Hilton and Fields régime. The public money is safe under his control, and the "improvements" that threatened to do all that could be done to render the Central Park hideous, will receive no countenance from Col. STEBBINS.

The unprecedented number of 10,000 immigrants arrived at Castle Garden, yesterday. In spite of all predictions to the contrary, it would appear as if the tide of foreign arrivals in 1872 would be of greater volume than in any year of our history. The hundreds of pleasure-seekers whom each "steamer day" shows to be taking money from these shores to enrich European hotel-keepers, withal, are more than counterbalanced by the solid addition to our permanent wealth, supplied by the accession to our population of a moderate-sized city per day. Every measure which tends to smooth the difficulties in the way of emigrants tends, therefore, to the lightening of the burdens of taxation, the improvement of national credit, and the progressive development of our resources. Congress might profitably devote a little time to the consideration of the President's recommendations under this head, even during the short time that remains of the session.

If there are no honors for literature in England, the craft at least enjoys a fair amount of appreciation. At the dinner of the Royal Literary Fund a very large number of hard-working literary men were present, and the chair was taken by the King of the Belgians. One of the toasts was proposed by Archbishop MANNING, and another by Mr. DISRAELI. The list of guests includes some of the most distinguished names in England. Archbishop MANNING said grace before dinner, and the Archbishop of York after dinner—a little incident which will perhaps startle "good Protestants."

Several months ago, the Boston *Times* grossly libelled Mr. J. W. SIMONTON, general agent of the Associated Press, by charging him with using his position corruptly for the purpose of private speculation. Mr. SIMONTON very properly brought suit against his assailants, for the purpose of compelling them to produce whatever evidence they relied upon to show him thus unworthy of the confidence of the Press and the public. As announced in our telegrams today, the defendants were unable to offer any evidence to prove that they had any cause even to suspect the truth of their reckless slander, and a judgment was entered against them for $5,000, with costs. The suit was for $10,000; but we presume the lesser judgment was taken in consideration of the frank retraction published by the defendants a day or two since, in token of their contrition for the wrong done in an hour of passion, excited by their failure to obtain the privileges of the Associated Press.

The Cunard line keeps up its old reputation for regularity and speed. The *Russia* (Capt. COOK) arrived here yesterday afternoon, having left Queenstown on the 12th—a run of about eight days. With such performances as this, the Cunarders need not fear a multitude of rivals. The *Russia* is a noble ship, and is commanded by one of the ablest seamen afloat.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

"ENOCH ARDEN" AT BOOTH'S.

"Enoch Arden," the dramatization of TENNYSON's poem by Mme. JULIE DE MARGUERITTES, represented at Booth's Theatre a year or two ago, was reproduced at that house, last evening, with every indication of a renewal of its early success. The piece embodies the story of the poem without altering its incidents or its development, and a great deal of the exquisite language is assigned for delivery to the principal characters. As during the first run of the piece Mr. EDWIN ADAMS personates *Enoch Arden*, and supplies a consistent and elaborate, and occasionally an impressive performance. No reader at all familiar with the parent-work need be reminded that several of its passages are exceedingly pathetic. In these passages, which are even more conspicuous parts of the play than of the poet's task, a much less skilled and sympathetic actor than Mr. ADAMS might sway the feelings of an audience. Last night the scenes in the fourth and fifth acts were, as heretofore, most potent in their effect, and the closing tableau was as affecting as could be desired. Mr. ADAMS, who is to remain at Booth's until further notice, has efficient support from Mr. F. C. BANGS, who acts *Philip Ray*, from Miss BELLA PATEMAN, who portrays *Annie Leigh*, and from Miss MARY WELLS, who pictures *Miriam Lane*. The other rôles are distributed among the regular company, and are fairly dealt with. It is almost superfluous to mention that the scenery illustrating "Enoch Arden" is strikingly truthful and beautiful. The record of the theatre in respect of this element of its entertainments, is one with which everybody is acquainted.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Those of our readers who have not had the opportunity of witnessing the numerous impersonations by means of which Mr. JOHNNY THOMPSON gives vitality to the drama called "On Hand," can now repair the omission. The actor and the play are at present the attraction at Wood's Museum, where they recently engrossed attention for many successive weeks. In the afternoon—Saturday afternoon excepted, when "On Hand" is to be acted—burlesque constitutes the entertainment. This week "Whittington and his Cat" is to be the extravaganza, and Misses MARKHAM and HOWITT and Mr. SHELDON are to be the performers.

Personal.

Gen. A. E. Burnside, of Rhode Island; Homer A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, and John B. Alby, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. Charles B. Stuart, of Maine, is at the Sturtevant House. Ex-Member of Congress D. K. McCarthy, of Syracuse, is at the Gilsey House. Major Bishop, of St. Johns, and Col. John W. Tyson, of Baltimore, are at the New-York Hotel. Col. Tait, of Alabama, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Col. Fauntleroy, of Virginia, is at the St. James Hotel. Hon. Paul Dillingham, Ex-Governor of Vermont, and B. F. Isherwood, Chief Engineer of the United States Navy, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Wm. B. Wooster, of Birmingham, Conn., is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Senator Jas. W. Nye, of Nevada, is at the Grand Hotel. Admiral Inglefield, of the Royal Navy, and Col. S. H. Dumas, of New-Hampshire, are at the Westmoreland Hotel. Gen. E. L. Viele, of Connecticut, and Col. S. C. Lyford, of the United States Army, are at the Glenham Hotel. Hon. Wm. H. Barnum, of Connecticut; Rev. Wm. Cook, D. D., of London, England, and A. J. Drexel, banker, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Viscount Vilain, of the Belgian Legation, and J. D. Cameron, of Harrisburg, Penn., are at the Brevoort House.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

A Few Extracts from the Fourteenth Annual Report.

Work of the Past Year—Reforming Abuses in the State and National Institutions—American Shipping—Statistics of Trade.

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York has just issued advanced copies of its fourteenth annual report, containing the more than usually important and interesting proceedings of the one hundred and third year's existence of this venerable and influential body, which was established, as its quaint old charter states, March 13, 1870, by "GEORGE III., by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith," and so forth, and witnessed by "our trusty and well-beloved CADWALLADER GOLDEN, Esquire, our Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of our said Province of New-York, in America."

An unusual number of questions, directly affecting the interests of commerce, domestic and foreign, and the various branches of trade, have been pending before Congress and the Legislature during the past season, the mere enumeration and explanation of which would take too much room for the limits of this article, but which are dwelt on in the report in full.

The portion of the volume which will probably attract the most general attention is the report of the noble, instantaneous and world-wide, substantial sympathy which was extended to the sufferers by the Chicago fire. While the conflagration was still raging, on the 9th of October last, the members of the Chamber of Commerce assembled together and took measures for immediate relief. One million and thirty thousand dollars with interest on a part was contributed through the Chamber, and Mr. GEORGE WILSON, the Secretary, is now preparing a detailed report of the subscriptions to embrace from the fifty cents "from a washer-woman," to the thousands of our wealthy merchants and bankers.

In regard to reforming certain abuses in this City, some disappointment is expressed that the Legislature has not afforded much relief. The report says:

"One of the most crying evils under which the commerce of this port had long suffered was that of the administration of the duties of the Health Officer at Quarantine. It is proper that the Chamber should acknowledge the prompt interference of the Executive Chief Magistrate of the State, Gov. HOFFMAN, who directed such changes as seemed to be called for in accordance with public opinion. Other measures of reform in connection with quarantine, and the serious irregularities existing in the Harbor-Masters' Department have been strenuously urged upon the attention of the Executive and the Legislature, by Committees of this Board associated with other organized public bodies representing the shipping interests generally, but at the time of publishing this report very slight hopes remain of any beneficial result.

"The complicated nature of the bonded warehouse system at this port has caused frequent and excited discussion in regard to the remedy for existing evils connected therewith. Rates of storage in private warehouses were many years ago fixed, by common consent among merchants, on a basis established by the Chamber. These rates have long been received and acted on as authority in Courts of law, and with the amendments recently adopted, after mature deliberation on the report of a select Joint Committee, will doubtless be regarded with like favor in future. But it is more especially to the question of management of public bonded warehouses to which the attention of the Chamber had been directed. In this branch of public business, resting directly under the authority of the National Government, a Special Committee of the Chamber was brought into association with officers representing the Treasury Department and the proprietors of bonded warehouses. After a full examination of the several questions involved, the associated committees, with perfect unanimity, agreed on a code of charges for storage, labor and cartage. The result of this action having been approved by the Chamber and the proprietors of the public warehouses, and subsequently confirmed by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now the established authority governing these questions for the port of New-York. The question still pending in Congress, 'Revising and amending the laws relative to the mints, assay offices and coinage of the United States,' was brought before the Chamber on a preliminary report" [recently published in substance in the TIMES.]

The report of the Committee to aid the Senate Committee on Investigation and Retrenchment in the Custom-house inquiry was published in the TIMES of the latter part of April. The following extract showing the Custom-house business is interesting:

"The extent of the commerce affected in the administration of Custom-house business is shown in the aggregate of the import and export trade of the country, which reached in coin values, in the calendar year 1871, the following amounts:

Imports, 1871	$589,909,719
Exports, 1871, coin values	511,186,000

Of these aggregates the bulk is merchandise, the growth and product of this country, or foreign goods consumed here. The amounts of specie and bullion and foreign goods re-exported entering into the totals set down above, were severally as follows:

Specie and bullion exported, 1871	$65,632,842
Specie and bullion imported, 1871	17,399,410
Foreign goods re-exported, 1871	12,609,128

The aggregate export and import movement of merchandise thus amounts to over a thousand million dollars annually, or, exactly, in 1871, to $1,030,072,590 in coin values. New-York City is the chief *entrepôt* of this trade, about sixty-one per cent of the imports being received here. Of the exports, also, the larger part are shipped from New-York, but a less proportion of these, as compared with the whole export, than is apparent in the import trade."

The depressed condition of the American shipping interests, which, for a long period had occupied a large share of public attention, was again brought directly to the notice of the Chamber in an able and elaborate report submitted by Standing Committee Number Four, at a regular meeting held in January last. The report was unanimously accepted, and the principles set forth therein, after being discussed at length, were materially changed in their character by amendments adopted at a late stage of the proceedings.

The following were the recommendations of the Committee:

1. That owners of either iron or wooden steam or sailing vessels, when engaged in the foreign trade, or bound to ports on the Pacific, be allowed to purchase all stores and articles necessary to fit them for sea, so as to enable them to perform their voyages in bond. And in case such articles are of American growth or manufacture, a return equivalent to the amount of duty, or tax, paid on the foreign articles, shall be made.

Such a provision enables our vessels to be sailed in competition with foreign; and as other nations give this privilege, it is necessary we do so also, to secure part of this trade, now largely controlled by our rivals.

2. All the materials used in the construction or repair of steam or sailing vessels, traversing the ocean, (whenever the amount expended at one time in construction, repairs and outfits exceeds the sum of $1,000,) shall be allowed to be purchased in bond, duty free. And in case articles of American growth or manufacture are used, an amount equivalent to the duties on the foreign articles shall be paid to the owners of said vessels; and that the present tax of thirty cents per ton per annum, and all Custom dues and other charges, now imposed on all vessels entering any American port, be specially appropriated for this purpose.

It is gratifying to know that American builders are now able to build ocean steamers of the highest class, and with relief from pressing disabilities, would be able speedily to put on the ocean a fine fleet of iron screw steamers, and iron and wood sailing vessels.

3. That the Postmaster-General be instructed to give a preference to American lines of steamers in carrying the mails to foreign countries, and that whatever is received by the Government for postage, shall be paid over to the steamers carrying such mails as compensation therefor.

4. That these provisions be carried out, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time prescribe.

The following extract is from the introduction to the volume:

"The usual reports on the various branches of trade will be found in the appropriate part of the volume, and will be of interest to all parties connected therewith. The statistics which follow have been compiled from the official reports of the Government, both State and national, and carefully examined with the view to attain the greatest possible degree of accuracy. The results justify a comparison remarkably favorable between the Commerce of the Port of New-York and that of the other principal ports of the Union. A brief analysis of some of the results ascertained in regard to imports and exports of a portion of the most prominent commodities of commerce, connecting two periods of time for sixteen consecutive years, from 1856 to 1871, furnishes striking evidence of the correctness of the preceding remarks.

In the year 1856, New-York imported over $13,500,000 in sugar, which amount was increased in 1871 to $32,000,000. The aggregate amount of these importations into the United States being at the first period $22,500,000, and in 1871 $61,000,000.

In tea the contrast will appear still greater. In 1856 the importation of tea into New-York was over $5,250,000, which was increased in 1871 to $15,750,000. In the connection between these years the growth of the trade in the United States was from $7,000,000 to $17,250,000.

Wool grew in importance in New-York from $750,000 in 1856 to $6,000,000 in 1871; while in the United States it ranged from $1,500,000 in 1856 to $9,750,000 in 1871.

Our space does not allow of a further extension of this analysis, but it may be noted that while New-York in 1856 was the fourth cotton port in the amount of exportation, she had arrived at the second grade in 1871. The gross amount in value has grown from $12,500,000 to $47,500,000.

A single statement may be of equal interest in regard to tobacco. The export of tobacco from New-York had grown from $1,000,000 in 1856 to $10,500,000 in 1871; and from the United States in 1856 the exportation of tobacco rose from $12,000,000 to $20,000,000 in 1871.

A like increase in the amount of exports of breadstuffs and provisions will appear from an examination of the statistics before referred to.

A final statement seems to be necessary to give full effect to our notices of the vast increase of American commerce. In the year 1856 the gross amount of foreign importations into the Port of New-York was $195,845,515, which was increased in 1871 to $357,909,770. The gross amount imported into the United States in 1856 was $314,639,942, which in 1871 had grown to the grand total of $541,493,708. In like connection it should be added that the domestic exports from New-York in 1856 were $91,783,187, and rose to $285,583,775 in 1871; and from the United States the increase was from $310,586,330 in 1856, to $562,518,651 in 1871.

THE CORRUPT JUDGES.

Judge McCunn's Case.

We have repeatedly called attention to the fact that a very large sum of money—said to be $200,000—was raised by the corrupt Judges and their familiars as a common fund with which to bribe the Legislature, to defeat, by some means, the methods adopted by the Bar Association to secure their impeachment and removal from office. The ill-success which attended the efforts made by the friends of the Judges has astonished many sensible men in this community, who, knowing the fact that the money was actually raised for that purpose, assumed that the results show that no members of the Assembly could be induced to accept it.

As a failure to account for the phenomena may tend to weaken confidence in the general correctness of the reasoning which attains a certain end by induction from experience of many cases in which the same fact has been uniformly followed by that result, we think it unnecessary to mention what we are told is the explanation of the mystery. It is said, upon authority which we think reliable, that a large part of that sum was placed in the hands of "Boss" TWEED, to be used by him in ways which were best known to him, in so buying the purchaseable legislator as to secure his favorable attention to the Judges; but that that good old man, repenting him of his past sins, and earnestly striving now to lead a new life, which shall be blameless in the matter of parting with money upon which he has once got his clutches, quietly pocketed the whole sum for his own proper uses—influenced thereto in part, perhaps, by the reflection that his friends on the bench were doomed anyhow; that the money would be thrown away if expended on the average Assemblyman; that his own need for cash is urgent; and that to allow him this largess may be the last chance those wearers of the ermine may have to serve him.

That Justice McCUNN got as little good from his recent visits to Albany, and his tearful and frantic appeals to persons there, as his friend BARNARD had got before him, is evident from the report of the Judiciary Committee with regard to him. It is as follows:

In the case of Justice McCUNN, the Committee on the Judiciary, believing that the testimony taken before them in the City of New-York makes proper such action on the part of the House, respectfully recommend the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The Judiciary Committee of this House has made an investigation in the City of New-York relative to charges of official misconduct against Justice JOHN H. McCUNN, and has submitted the testimony there taken to this House; and,

Whereas, In the opinion of this House said testimony sustains said charges to an extent showing venal and corrupt conduct in office; and,

Whereas, The Constitution, by the eleventh section of article 6, provides that all judicial officers, except Judges of the Court of Appeals and Justices of the Supreme Court, and except Justices of the Peace and Judges and Justices of inferior Courts, not of record, may be removed by the Senate on the recommendation of the Governor, if two-thirds of all the members elected to the Senate concur therein; therefore,

Resolved, That the charges and testimony taken in connection therewith, reported to this House by the Judiciary Committee, be transmitted to his Excellency, the Governor, with the request on the part of this House that he recommend to the Senate to take proceedings for the removal of said JOHN H. McCUNN from his office of Justice of the Superior Court.

Signed,

L. BRADFORD PRINCE,	A. L. HAYES,
ROBT. H. STRAHAN,	C. P. VEDDER,
W. W. NILES,	F. W. TOBEY,
CHAS. A. FLAMMER,	D. B. HILL.

The Assembly adopted that report by a unanimous vote—109 members answering to their names when the yeas and nays were called.

The Governor immediately transmitted the testimony, with the preamble and resolutions, to the Senate, with a recommendation that McCUNN be removed.

It is to be hoped that that consummation will be reached at the special session of the Senate, to be convened next week.

TAMMANY ALLIES.

The Greeley and Brown Supporters—Arranging for a Ratification Meeting.

The Democratic and Liberal Republican supporters of GREELEY and BROWN assembled, last evening, at the rooms of the Lincoln Club, under the auspices of "the Liberal Republican State Committee, the County General Committee and the Committee of Twenty-five," for the purpose of receiving one delegate from each of the Ward and Assembly District Associations to form a Committee of Arrangements for holding a ratification meeting at Union-square on Tuesday evening next. There were several small clubs and associations represented, about one-third being Democratic.

Mr. GEORGE H. VAN CLEFT, who was in the chair, called the roll by wards and districts, and those having a representative designated a member of the Committee. Speeches were made by Col. ETHAN ALLEN, who said that Democratic speakers would appear at the mass-meeting, and by Gen. JOHN COCHRANE and others. Gen. COCHRANE asserted that Greeley Clubs were forming every hour in the twenty-four, that there are already hundreds of them in this City alone, and that they ought to publish in some newspaper every day the long list of new clubs that are formed every day. This latter proposition was received in silence.

When the Nineteenth Ward was called, Mr. GARRETT C. HOUSE rose and said: I'm delegate from the Nineteenth Ward Democratic Association, and Democrat to the back-bone. We're goin' for GREELEY, because he's better'n GRANT, and because its Hopkinson's choice, and, because of two evils, we want to choose the greatest." His remarks were received with some signs of displeasure, the outspoken "Democrat to the back-bone" having evidently said more than was deemed politic by the majority of those present.

After making some suggestions for the guidance of the Committee the meeting adjourned.

THE BROOKLYN REFORMERS.

The Committee of Seventy-five About to Dissolve—What its Members Think of its Achievements—Its History to be Published.

The Brooklyn Committee of Seventy-five held a meeting last evening preparatory to dissolving. Mr. S. B. McLEAN presided, and about twenty gentlemen were present, including District-Attorney Tracey, Wm. Marshall, Supervisor Dutcher, Gov. Woodford, Demas Barnes, Wm. Richardson, Lorin Palmer, J. W. Hunter, and others. A committee was appointed to ascertain whether the indebtedness of the organization was all liquidated.

Mr. FARRINGTON expressed the opinion that the Committee required some justification in the eyes of the public before its members retired into private life, but Mr. McLEAN thought the practical results it had achieved would prove sufficient justification. Mr. MARSHALL said that the efforts of the Committee had uniformly been to checkmate the corruption of legislators and lobbyists at Albany, but those efforts had been frustrated by a few members of the Committee, and he hoped that, if the Committee should be reorganized, it would be with those tricky politicians excluded. He believed the Reform Republicans were as deeply steeped in corruption as they claimed the Democratic Party to be. Mr. McLEAN replied in defense of the Committee. He had seen no efforts of a partisan character made by it, and, if he believed his party to be as debased as Mr. MARSHALL thought his to be, he should get out of it.

Mr. HUNTER offered a resolution to the effect that the Committee learned with pleasure the appointment of Messrs. PALMER and McLEAN to the Department of City Works, and urged that they accept their nominations. Mr. BARNES stated that the appointments had the indorsement of the whole well-meaning portion of the people of Brooklyn. Gov. WOODFORD said that in emergencies like the present one, a citizen had no right to refuse the trust of office tendered to him any more than in time of war he would have a right to refuse to go to the front in defense of his country. Mr. McLEAN stated that it had been well known before he was nominated for the office that it was impossible for him to accept it. He had promised, however, to exert his influence to have the best men fill the positions.

The resolution of Mr. HUNTER was adopted unanimously. It was finally decided that the President and two Vice-Presidents should appoint a committee of four to prepare a record of the Committee's labors, to be placed before the public, and the Committee adjourned to meet again next Monday evening.

BASE-BALL.

The Forest Citys Defeat the Atlantics—Score 15 to 7.

The first game of the Atlantic-Forest City series was played on the Capitoline yesterday, and, after a contest most unexpectedly close, well-played, and exciting, the Clevelanders came out victorious by a score of 15 to 7. The Atlantics played much better than had been expected, and their chances seemed good for victory, but in the latter part of the game the Forest Citys adopted the policy of quick, desperate batting, and in this way partly demoralized their opponents. In the concluding four innings, WOLTERS and PRATT exchanged places, the change working well. The best individual displays were made by Hastings, White, Carlton, Remsen, and Burdock. About 500 spectators were present.

THE SCORE.

FOREST CITY.	R.	1B	PO	A.	ATLANTIC.	R.	1B	PO	A.
Hastings, 2d b	2	2	6	2	Remsen, c. f	1	0	6	1
Sutton, 3d b	2	2	2	2	Burdock, s. s	2	2	3	4
Carlton, 1st b	2	2	9	0	Barlow, c	2	2	1	0
White, c	2	3	3	5	Dehlman, 1st b	1	1	11	0
Wolters, r. f	1	3	2	0	Ferguson, 3d b	0	0	1	3
Holdsworth, s. s	0	0	4	2	Britt, p	1	1	0	1
Simmons, l. f	2	1	0	0	Hall, 2d b	0	0	2	2
Allison, c. f	2	3	1	0	Kenny, l. f	0	0	3	0
Pratt, p	2	2	0	1	McDonald, r. f	0	0	0	0
Total	15	18	27	12	Total	7	6	27	11

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Forest City	1	0	0	0	5	7	0	2	0	15
Atlantic	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	7

Runs Earned—Forest City, 7; Atlantic, 3.

Umpire—Mr. B. SMITH.

Time of Game—Two hours twenty-five minutes.

Today—Mutual *vs.* Forest City, on Union Ground.

The Mutuals defeated the Rose Hill College Nine, of Fordham, on the Union Ground, yesterday, by a score of 6 to 2. The game was splendidly played on both sides, and was finished in the remarkable time of one hour and five minutes.

The Athletics and Baltimores—A Dispute.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 20.—The second contest for the championship between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Baltimore Club was played here this afternoon. About 4,000 spectators were present. Owing to a decision of the umpire in the eighth innings, while the Athletics were at the bat, they refused to play, whereupon the umpire gave the game to the Baltimore Club. The Athletics protested and left the field amid great excitement.

SCORE.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	
Athletic	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	4
Baltimore	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	7

BRAZIL.

Return of the Emperor—A Hearty Welcome—A Prosperous Gas Company—National Politics—A Change in the Ministry—Damages by Late Storms.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Thursday, April 25, 1872.

The chief event of interest in Brazil since I last wrote has been the return of DON PEDRO and the Empress from Europe. The extraordinary reception, the enthusiastic welcome which was extended to them by the inhabitants of this capital, will long be remembered. In taking part in it, there was no distinction of nationality, but foreigners as well as natives vied with each other in doing homage to the illustrious person who has for more than thirty years guided the affairs of this Empire. The steamer bearing the royal party arrived on the 31st of March, late at night, so that the landing did not take place till the next morning. The festivities continued three days, they consisting of parades of the troops, music, balls, parties and of illuminations of the principal streets, squares and promenades, which were crowded with people, and where the Emperor and Empress could be seen on foot, accompanied by the Princess Imperial, the Count D'EU and the Duke DE SAXE. The latter accompanied the Emperor on his return from Europe, bringing with him two of his little sons, (one of them being the future DON PEDRO III., it is said,) who are to be educated here, while the other two will remain in Europe.

A PROSPEROUS GAS COMPANY.

The principal feature of the festival was the illumination, and it is estimated that the gas bill alone will amount to $150,000. No gas company ought to pay better than that which furnishes the City of Rio de Janeiro with light. The original contract with the city was for so much a lamp, and the Company was allowed to establish these wherever they pleased. The result was that lamp-posts went up everywhere, and in certain streets they are separated by an interval of about thirty feet only. But this is not all. The Brazilians are famous for celebrations and festivals. Their calendar is filled with them. But a festival is nothing without an illumination at night, when the interest is always at its height, and this whether the celebration be religious or secular in its origin. So the gas company keeps on hand for constant use an immense quantity of extra piping, which can be put up at an hour's notice, and bent in every shape.

THE EMPEROR'S MOVEMENTS.

The Emperor has now retired to Petropolis, where, it is said, he will remain until the opening of the Chambers, which occurs on the 3d of May, when, of course, he will return to Rio. His address from the throne will be looked for with considerable interest this year, since it is more than probable he will allude to the cause of Brazilian emancipation as it has been affected by the passage of the Emancipation bill of last year; he may also offer some suggestions—the result of his late European trip.

BRAZILIAN POLITICS.

If any one has been disposed heretofore to think that DON PEDRO, as a Sovereign, plays no particular part in the public affairs of Brazil, he must now abandon that notion in view of what has transpired since his return. I refer to the events in the political world. He had not been in the country two days before the celebrated Paraguayan Treaties, about which so much had been written in the Opposition Press, and on account of which the Argentine Press had threatened to declare war against the Empire, were fully approved and the ratifications exchanged. The Paraguayan Minister, who came to Rio with Baron COTEGIPE for the especial purpose of exchanging those ratifications, has executed his mission, and is now on his way home. Yesterday the journal of the Government announced four changes in the Ministry, at the head of which RIO BRANCO will, however, still remain. The new Ministers appointed, are: DUARTE DE AZEVEDO, Minister of Justice; OLIVEIRA JUNQUEIRA, Minister of War: Baron DE ITASINA, Minister of Agriculture; GOMEZ DE CASTRO, Minister of Marine. These appointments are chiefly the work of the Emperor, while his refusal to designate as Senator from San Paulo the man who, during the whole of the last session of the Chambers, was constantly defending PARANHAS, shows clearly, it is urged, that the President of the Council himself has but a feeble hold on power.

LATE RAIN-STORMS.

The damages which have been caused by the continuous rain-storms of the past fortnight are unprecedented. It is not only in the City of Rio that they have been felt—houses have fallen, wounding and sometimes killing the inmates; streets have been filled with water, so that they resemble canals more than anything else, and are impassable except by boats; walls have tumbled and hills have slid down—but from all parts of the Empire, up and down the coast, the only news is about the drenching and destructive rains that are sapping the very foundations of the country. From Petropolis we learn that several new *palacetes*, constructed at great expense, and nearly completed, have fallen in ruins; large trees have been torn up by the roots, and embankments and hills have been sliding constantly; so that the once beautiful place, which has always been the favorite residence of the Emperor, now presents a sorry spectacle. I told you in my last of the immense damage suffered along the line of the San Paulo Railway, by the heavy rains which fell in that province some two months since. Now it is the Don Pedro Segundo Railway, of this province, that suffers. All traffic for the present is interrupted on the latter line, but it will be only for a few days at the most, for there are none of those extensive inclines—the special characteristic of the San Paulo line—to be repaired, and beside, should it become stopped for any length of time, there would still be open to the public the excellent Union and Industry line, (said to be the finest macadamized road in the world,) by which goods and passengers could easily pass from the interior to the capital. I said that the damage to the San Paulo Railway by the rains had been estimated at the round sum of £50,000. But I understand now that better judges claim it will reach at least double that sum, and perhaps more.

Children's Aid Society.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of $7 06 from the children of the Oriental Hotel, the proceeds of a fancy fair held by them for the benefit of the Children's Aid Society, received through the NEW-YORK TIMES. We have acknowledged to the children.

Yours, with respect,
C. L. BRACE, Secretary.

THE CITY PARKS.

What is Being Done to Improve Our Pleasure Grounds.

Their Present Condition and Appearance—The Improvements Made and Contemplated—Music in the Open Air.

Now that Spring is clothing the earth with verdure, the parks in this City are assuming a very pleasant appearance. The Central Park is especially lovely just now, and the various vistas afford delicious views of velvety fields and green masses of foliage. As a matter of interest, we give the following summary of the work already done, or in progress, in the different parks:

CENTRAL PARK.

The work on the conservatory at Sixty-fourth-street and Fifth-avenue Drive is being prosecuted with vigor. Large granite pillars are in course of construction, upon which the conservatory will be raised. This is necessary in order to elevate the building to the grade of the avenue on which it will front, as well as to obviate the dampness which would follow if erected on the grade of the site, owing to its nearness to the artificial lake. The plans for the astronomical observatory are now complete, and work is to be begun at once. This, in connection with the meteorological observatory, which is acknowledged to be the best in the world, will be of incalculable benefit to scientific men. The Belvedere, which was commenced in 1867, is fast approaching completion. It is situated at the head of the Ramble, and at the southwest corner of the lower or Old Reservoir. It was designed in the Norman Gothic style, but a good many eliminations have been made from the original plan, which was found to be too costly.

Morningside Park, the land for which was taken about two years ago, has remained almost untouched ever since, except, indeed, to remove a quantity of grass-sod for use in Mount Morris-square. It is now to receive proper attention. The landscape gardener has been directed to furnish his plans without delay, and the surveys for leveling, &c., are already finished. The Harlem and McCoomb's Dam Bridge will also be painted, repaired and put in proper condition, and lighted with gas as quickly as possible. The ground east of the New Reservoir is being rearranged. Trees and shrubs are being planted with a view to creating a good shade and rendering the appearance of the place more in keeping with its surroundings.

Large elms are being planted along the sidewalk between Eighty-fifth and Ninety-second streets, and the centre of the Boulevard from Fifty-ninth to Seventy-second-street is to be planted similarly. One Hundred and Tenth-street, between the Boulevard and Fifth-avenue, at present in a very bad condition owing to the grading having been changed several times, is to be now made more passable. The contract for paving the Avenue St. Nicholas was executed lately, and there is good reason to expect that it will be completed this Summer. The work of regulating and grading Seventh-avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth-street to the Harlem River, which was commenced and prosecuted with much vigor under the late administration but since temporarily suspended, is again to be renewed on the Telford plan. The avenue is two and two-fifths miles in length, extending from the northerly end of the Central Park to the Harlem River. When complete, a clear view in a direct line can be enjoyed the whole way.

The Park Commissioners have designated the space between Fifth-avenue and the drive, between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-fourth streets as the site for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and Manhattan-square as the site for the American Museum of Natural History. Two years ago the Legislature appropriated $1,000,000 for the construction of these buildings, so that the sites being decided upon there need be no delay in commencing the work. The Board is also considering a modification of the plan for a plaza on the square at Fifty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue, and contemplate removing the existing structure as part of the proposed fountain to Madison-square. Bridge No. 26, on the west drive, north of the new reservoir, is being rebuilt and reconstructed.

THE SHAKESPEARE MONUMENT.

The position assigned by the Commissioners some time ago for the Shakespeare monument has been changed. The east aisle of the Mall, in the centre of the graveled area, is now fixed upon as the most appropriate site. The foundation-stone will be laid on the 23d inst. Ample preparations are being made for the occasion.

MUSIC IN THE PARKS.

Arrangements have been made with Mr. H. B. DODWORTH to supply music for the Central and other City parks. On Saturday next, if the weather is fine, the first grand concert of the season will be given at the Central Park. The band has been enlarged by several additional pieces. It is intended to publish regularly a programme of the parks to be visited by the band each week, so that the citizens may know exactly where to go.

THE BATTERY.

The work on the Battery, the lungs of the down-town wards, is all but complete. There is yet a little planting to be done, and some work on pavements, which, however, will be executed within a few weeks. The Department has directed that the floating swimming-baths be moored off the Battery immediately. Rates, rules and regulations have been adopted, so respectable citizens may frequent the baths without hesitation.

CITY HALL PARK.

The erection of the large fountain in the park to the south of the City Hall is all that remains to complete the contemplated improvements. In producing the design for this fountain the architect had regard to the fact that it will face not only the old City Hall, but the new Post-office. The material, therefore, selected was granite, with candelabra and bronze ornaments. The granite used will be chiefly from the Massachusetts quarries, the rest being Scotch granite, which is expected to arrive very soon.

STUYVESANT PARK.

Orders have been issued by the Department to push forward the work on this park to completion—to repair the walks and renew the pavements where necessary to put the park in proper order.

UNION SQUARE.

The plan of improvement which was laid down by the late Board of Commissioners has been materially altered. The paths are being made more direct to the streets abutting on the square. Today work will be commenced on the plaza at the southern end, upon which platforms may be erected when needed for any public occasion.

MADISON-SQUARE.

The laying of the Schillenger pavement is progressing rapidly. It is expected to be complete in ten days' time. The triangle around the Worth monument is being narrowed so that the space now occupied by the cab-stand may be added to and made available for travel on Broadway, which is rapidly increasing at that point.

RESERVOIR-SQUARE.

The pavements are being repaired, the lawns put in order, and an ornamental granite drinking-fountain being erected on Sixth-avenue.

An Old Mexican Claim Settled.

In 1852 the American steamer *Commodore Stockton* put into the port of Acapulco, Mexico, where she was sold by the United States Consul, FRANCIS W. RICE, at demand of her creditors, to pay her debts. Two of the crew refused to recognize the Consul's right to settle their claims, and appealed to the Mexican Courts. A Mexican Judge, armed with this pretext, seized the ship, broke the Consul's seals, hauled down the American flag, and advertised the vessel for sale. Consul RICE protested, and posted a notice warning all parties against purchasing. The Judge sent an agent to tear down this notice, but desisted from the attempt to take one from the door of the Consul's office in the presence of Mr. RICE's revolver backed by the assurance that the outrage if perfected, would cost the trespasser his life. For this the Judge ordered the Consul's arrest, and held him in prison for three days, during which time he sold the vessel again to new parties.

Our Government fully indorsed Mr. RICE's course, and demanded redress from that of Mexico, and now at the end of twenty years, the joint Commission for the settlement of claims against Mexico, has awarded $25,000 damages to GARRISM & FRETZ, who bought the steamer at the Consul's sale, and $4,000 more to Mr. RICE, on account of his arrest and imprisonment by the Mexican Judge. Nothing could more completely vindicate the official conduct of Mr. RICE, both in his conception of duty and his courageous firmness in its fulfillment.

Justice Kivlin's Case.

In the case of POWERS against Judge KIVLIN, already reported in the TIMES, the only testimony presented yesterday was in reference to the value of different pieces of property left by the late Mr. POWERS, father of plaintiff. Testimony on behalf of the defense will be opened today.

Ratification Meeting at the Mercantile Library.

A meeting was held, last evening, in the Clinton Hall, to ratify the nomination of Messrs. CHAS. H. WILSON, PETER VOORHES, J. C. CURRIE and H. D. LLOYD as directors of the Mercantile Library Association. Messrs. WILSON and CURRIE were members of the old directory; VOORHIES and LLOYD are advocates for opening the library on Sunday. The difference which had heretofore existed on this vexed question is now amicably arranged, and the present nominees represent a united reform policy.

The Chairman, Mr. C. D. BORDEN, addressed the meeting and congratulated the members of the Association on the success of the Union ticket; he urged them to forget their old antagonism and work in unison for the good of the institution. He introduced the candidates, who briefly returned thanks, and promised to carry out the policy of reform. The Arion Glee Club volunteered their services for the evening, and enlivened the proceedings by singing some select glees.

THE PATHWAY TO VICTORY.

Views of Hon. Schuyler Colfax.

In the New-York *Independent* of Oct. 5, 1871, appeared an article by Vice-President COLFAX, not then a candidate for renomination, on "The Pathway to Victory" for the Republican Party. The views thus presented were sound, comprehensive and statesmanlike, and are so timely at this moment that we reproduce the substance of them in the following extracts:

Thanks to the noble enthusiasm of that army of true-hearted privates, another victory for the right is evidently within its grasp in the coming contest. True, there have been needless and weakening dissensions and bickerings among its leading men, and unity should take the place of discord; for if a house divided against itself cannot stand, a party divided within itself cannot triumph. The millions who hold no positions of trust or profit, but who labor so earnestly to win success for the cause they love, teach those who are called leaders, by their patriotic example, the power, and the beneficence, too, of political concord.

To achieve success in 1872 beyond peradventure, the Republican banner must be inscribed, as in the past, with living principles, worthy of the organization and its supporters. Its glorious history, its brilliant record, the story of what it has done for this country and its people in the brief ten years since it won its first national victory will never grow old. It will illuminate the brightest pages of our annals long after all who assisted in it shall have been gathered to their fathers, and will brighten under the eye of posterity as age after age rolls away. But it must have a future worthy of its past, which shall prove that it continues to be the party of justice, of humanity, of progress and advancement; and which, without any new departure, will show that it can surely be relied on for the correction of all existing abuses, and the perfection and establishment of all needed reforms.

1. *Retrenchment.*—Easy to agree to as a general proposition, its details are more difficult, when they involve razeeing of appropriations in our own section or our favorite branch of the public service. * * With what retrenchments can safely be made without detriment to the service, with no more Alaskas to pay for, with our pension appropriation doubtless at its maximum, ($34,000,000,) with the interest on the national debt reduced by this Administration from $124,000,000 per year to less than $110,000,000, and with its prospective reduction before 1873 to $100,000,000, the present Congress will doubtless earn and receive the heartiest public approval, when they adjourn next Summer, for having brought down the future national expenses below $270,000,000 per year, perhaps even $10,000,000 less.

2. *Subsidies.*—Nothing seems more certain than that, while the people have to bear the burdens of taxation caused by their great national debt, they are not willing that their annual Appropriation bills should be swelled by subsidies, meritorious as some propositions of this kind may have seemed. And it is equally clear that there is a resistlessly strong public desire that railroad land grants should cease, and that the Republican homestead principle of the reservation of the land for the free use of the actual settler, inaugurated by it on its first advent to power, should be maintained and preserved inviolate.

3. *Amnesty.*—The undoubted public opinion of the country is that the time for general amnesty has arrived. A vast and bulky omnibus bill, relieving thousands of individuals by name from their disabilities, fell by its own weight at the close of the last Congress, though there was not the slightest objection by any one to ninety-nine hundredths of the names it contained. The truest statesmanship and the wisest policy require that the great mass of the Southern people, who were really followers, and not leaders, should be, by a general bill, relieved from all constitutional disabilities. If any class should be reserved, to have their cases tested by special bills, (such as those who, while still under oath and pay as Congressmen and cabinet ministers, inaugurated the rebellion and kindled its baleful fires,) they could be specially excepted from the operations of the general statute. But such classes would be small in number, and the exception would not affect the general relief so much desired.

4. *Civil Service Reform.*—The Republican Party cannot afford to ignore or condemn that growing sentiment which demands that the incompetent and unworthy should not be appointed to office, no matter what may be their political claims. Their last National Convention, at Chicago, pledged the incoming Administration to "the reformation of the corruption so shamefully nursed and fostered by ANDREW JOHNSON;" and the enormous increase of revenue under the same laws when administered by honest officers, with the prevention of tax evasion by the dishonest, attest how vigilance and impartiality in the enforcement of the law have fulfilled this pledge. Among the few defaulters brought to light scarcely any received their appointments from this Administration, and none of them meet with protection at its hands or aid in concealing their guilt. But the President has shown his desire for a more comprehensive plan of reform in the civil service, to increase its efficiency and elevate its character, conferring its honors more entirely on the basis of the highest qualifications and the most undoubted integrity. He cheerfully signed the enactment of a Republican Congress on this subject, and promptly appointed a Board, presided over by its ablest champion, to prepare the details of a practical and constitutional system. With this much-desired reform I hope also to see adopted, in time, what I recommended to my constituents ten years ago—the nomination of postmasters by the votes of the people interested, believing they can nominate these officers quite as judiciously as they now nominate sheriffs, clerks, and treasurers. With such reforms in successful operation, I believe the Republican Party would be more harmonious and powerful than without them. Cannot any one see that unity in New-York, where even national success is imperiled by divisions as to patronage, would be worth more to the party than all the official appointments in that State?

5. *Tariff and Internal Revenue.*—The pathway of duty on these subjects was plainly marked out when the last Republican National Convention resolved unanimously that "it is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit;" and also that, as the national debt had been contracted "for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, it should be extended over a fair period of redemption," and the rate of interest reduced thereon "whenever it can be honestly done." The unexampled liquidation of over one hundred millions of debt per year has elevated and fortified our national credit, and the elasticity of our revenue system has been illustrated by increased receipts year by year, almost to the extent of the great reductions made by Republican Congresses since the war. But with $409,000,000 of receipts during 1870, duty compels again a recurrence to the text of the platform on which the people placed the Republicans in power. Beside the annual reduction of one per cent. of the principal of the debt to which the national faith is pledged by law, and the prompt payment of the interest and all other national expenses, the next Congress could safely *reduce taxation sixty to eighty millions*, leaving a safe margin to guard against unexpected reverses in the finances. And thus will again be redeemed the pledge made to the labor of the nation, to reduce taxation as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

The tariff having been increased during the war avowedly to increase the revenue and to offset also the internal taxes then levied on home manufactures, the last Congress reduced it from an average of forty-five per cent. to forty per cent. But other reductions can now be safely and judiciously made.

Tea and coffee are the poor man's necessaries of life, of which he consumes per head as many pounds as the rich; and they are not produced on our soil. *The duties on them—like internal taxes on home manufactures, incomes, &c.—are essentially war taxes*, which should be wisely kept in reserve by the nation for the enormous expenses and great monetary exigencies of war.

In regard to other ameliorations as to the burdens of taxation, details can easily be arranged, when the principles are settled on which reductions should be made. Unless Congress is expected to discriminate against American industry, it must keep in view American wages, the highest in the world, and it is to be hoped, always, to remain so; for, where labor enjoys the highest wages, and realizes the greatest proportion of value it creates, there are the people most prosperous and happy. So also, must the fact that iron, woolen and cotton manufactures are essential to our true independence be kept steadily in view. Suicidal, indeed, would be the blow that would blindly strike down the great industries of the nation, or compel them as an alternative to reduce the wages of their employes to the European standard.

With all the darkening of counsel on the tariff question, the wisest reform and the truest landmark of legislation, in my opinion, is *within the range of duties levied for revenue, and not for prohibition*, to make fair competition between foreign articles, produced by cheap labor, and American manufactures, produced by American labor at American wages—to make free the hundreds of articles from which so little revenue is received as scarcely to pay the cost of collection, to lighten the duties on or to render free raw materials not produced in our own country, and whose importation would quicken our manufacturing interests, give employment to our laborers, and enable us to add to our exports of manufactures, and to keep taxation as high as it will bear on the luxuries and vices of mankind.

To sum up—for I must not draw more heavily on your space—the Republicans have only to show by their acts that theirs is the party of genuine, practical reform; that, founded as it was on the noblest reform of the age, and carrying one reform after another, it can be surely relied on as a living party of living, earnest men, to face and settle wisely every living issue of the present and the future, as it has in the past, and it will continue both to deserve and command success.

Ninth Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association.

At a meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association at Greenwich Hall, at the junction of Christopher and Hudson streets, last evening, Mr. G. B. DEANE, Jr., in the chair, the following gentlemen were elected delegates to the General Committee: Geo. B. Deane, Jr., Jas. Jackson, E. M. Traphagen, Daniel L. Okie, William D. Green, A. Franklin Lawson, Robt. S. Simpson, Geo. E. Kasmire, Henry C. Petty, A. Minnerly, Jas. Cummings, Wm. Poole, Samuel Dunlap.

A. Raymond & Co.,
Corner Fulton and Nassau sts.
DRESS SUITS
and
BUSINESS SUITS
for
GENTS AND BOYS.—*Advertisement.*

Housekeepers are benefiting, while dealers are complaining of our selling goods cheaper at retail than they can buy at wholesale; for instance, complete sets cut and engraved Glass, $32; fine cut Goblets, $4 dozen; Toilet sets, eleven pieces, $3 50, white, and $5 50 decorated; silver-plated Tea sets, $26; Table-spoons and Forks, heavy plate, $6 dozen. NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., Importers and Manufacturers, No. 686 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

If a United States census of bed-bugs had been taken annually during the last thirty years, it would show that the nuisances have not increased in number during that period. LYON'S Magnetic Powder has kept them down. Wherever and whenever it has been used they have disappeared. To annihilate all household insects it is only necessary to use it in every home.—*Advertisement.*

BEST QUALITY—MOST QUANTITY—BURNETT'S STANDARD FLAVORING EXTRACTS—Lemon, Vanilla, Almond, &c.—perfectly pure. Great care should be used in selecting genuine Flavoring Extracts both in regard to taste and health. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston.—*Advertisement.*

JOURNALISM.—A gentleman of much experience desires a position upon the newspaper Press, daily or weekly, City or country. Address W. G., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.—*Advertisement.*

Knapp's Extract of Roots.—The attention of private families, root-beer makers, druggists, masters of vessels, &c., &c., is called to the above preparation. It makes one of the pleasantest and healthiest beverages known. Depot, No. 362 Hudson-st. Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Gents' Silver Pearl Cassimere Hat only $5.—Not a common article, as the price seems to indicate, but a gentleman's hat. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Send stamp for the new designs, 25c. to $1 per square foot.—Wood Carpeting. No. 942 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, Diseases of the feet cured. Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union-sq.

MARRIED.

BREWSTER—VAN BEUREN.—On Wednesday, May 15, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. C. C. Norton, STEPHEN C. BREWSTER to JULIA E., youngest daughter of the late M. B. Van Beuren, all of this City. No cards.

TIFFANY—GODDARD.—At Norwich, Conn., on Wednesday, May 15, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Mr. Dana, LOUIS C. TIFFANY, of New-York, to Miss MARY WOODBRIDGE GODDARD.

WAKEMAN—MURPHEY.—On Wednesday, May 15, by Rev. J. E. Platt, assisted by Rev. H. H. Neill, at First Presbyterian Church, Sandy Hill, N. Y., Dr. HARWOOD WAKEMAN, of New-York, to SOPHIE L., eldest daughter of C. B. Murphey, Esq., of the former place. No cards.

DIED.

ANGIER.—At Milan, Italy, May 10, Miss ELLEN M. ANGIER.

Miss ANGIER was at one time a teacher of French, music, parlor gymnastics, &c., in this City, and, during her residence here, endeared herself to many cultivated people who will read this announcement with feelings of sincere sorrow.

ACHESON.—On Saturday, May 18, LOUISE M., daughter of Dr. J. J. Acheson.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 94 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

ARMSTRONG.—On Sunday morning, May 19, SARAH FRANKLIN, wife of William Armstrong.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., near 5th-av.

BANTA.—On Monday, the 20th inst., at Hackensack, N. J., ADELIA, only daughter of L. H. T. and Susie C. Banta.

Funeral, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 2 P. M., at its parents' residence. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further invitation.

BUCHANNAN.—On Monday, May 20, DAVID D. BUCHANNAN, in the 35th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of East Jersey and Spring sts., Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, May 22, at 4½ o'clock.

CRIDGE.—On Sunday, May 19, MARGARET ELLEN, wife of Alfred H. Cridge, aged 27 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 142 East 38th-st., on Tuesday, May 21, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

GILBERT.—On Friday evening, 17th inst., GEORGE B. GILBERT, aged 78 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 143 West 12th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock.

HALSEY.—On Sunday, 19th inst., JULIA A. HALSEY, mother of the late Wm. H. Halsey, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at No. 15 East 37th-st., at 2 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, 22d inst., without further notice.

HARRIMAN.—At Port of Spain, Trinidad, on Tuesday, April 16, ELIZABETH GRANGER, wife of John Nelson Harriman, and oldest daughter of J. W. Hanson, Esq., of Greenville, N. J., aged 23 years and 7 months.

PFLEGER.—May 20, 1872, LILLIE PFLEGER, aged 2 years.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, 3 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 361 6th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., South Brooklyn. The friends and relatives are respectfully requested to attend.

PITCHER.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., May 19, DAVID A. PITCHER, in the 59th year of his age.

Funeral Wednesday, at 3½ P. M., from his late residence, No. 36 Cheever-place, Brooklyn. Friends invited.

REIGNOLDS.—On Sunday, May 19, JAMES A. REIGNOLDS, of consumption, in the 37th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, at 12 M., from his late residence, No. 457 West 34th-st.; from thence to St. Michael's Church, West 32d-st., near 9th-av., where a solemn requiem mass will be said.

SEAMAN.—On Monday morning, May 20, JOHN F. SEAMAN, aged 71 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SEYMOUR.—On Sunday, May 19, Col. ARDON SEYMOUR, in the 83d year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 240 West 43d-st., on Tuesday, May 21, at 4 P. M. The remains to be removed to Rome, Oneida County, for interment.

TUTTLE.—At Madison, N. J., on Sunday, May 19, SAMUEL LAWRENCE, infant son of William P. and Joanna B. Tuttle, aged 10 months and 7 days.

Funeral at Madison, Wednesday, May 22, 2 P. M.

WITHERSPOON.—On Monday morning, May 20, MARGARET WITHERSPOON, widow of James Witherspoon, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 107 East 82d-st., on Wednesday, 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

WOLFE.—On Friday evening, May 17, JOHN DAVID WOLFE, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, May 21, at 3 o'clock, from Grace Church, Broadway, without further invitation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOK SALE!!

EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION OF BOOKS FROM THE STOCK OF MESSRS. D. APPLETON & CO.

Superb illustrated and standard books, selected recently by the House in Europe with great care, comprising the choicest editions, and in the best possible condition, affording an opportunity to buy fine and desirable books, and at such prices as it would be difficult to obtain in any other way, to be sold by auction on the evenings of THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 23, 24 and 25. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms.

ART SALE!!

BY ORDER EXECUTOR.

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
May 27, 28 and 29.

A large collection of Oil Paintings and Water Colors, from the estate of the late John R. Gardner, Esq., Providence, R. I., also, from J. E. Coleman, Esq., Hartford, F. McLean, Esq., W. M. Davis, Esq., New-York, &c., embracing many fine specimens, some of extraordinary merit, collected by the owners during many years.

Sale of 29th consists of 112 water-color drawings, very choice and valuable.

On exhibition, free, at the Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway. Catalogues ready Tuesday.

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No. 16 Wall-st.

Orders filled.

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J. W. BARTLETT,
Patentee and Manufacturer, No. 569 Broadway.

Gen. Roome, President of the Manhattan Gas-light Company, writes: "I have not seen any lamp to equal the Bartlett, either in this country or in Europe. They are stronger and in every way superior. H. P. McGowan, President Harlem Gaslight Company, writes: "I consider the Bartlett Lamp the best I have ever seen. They are more durable, easier kept clean, and spread the light better."

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE 45TH VOLUME.

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR JUNE, 1872.
CONTENTS:

THE GERMAN GAMBLING SPAS.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Wiesbaden; the Garten.—Invalids at the Spa.—View of Baden-Baden.—The Old Castle.—The Trinkhalle, Baden.—Experience of a Novice.—The Conversationshaus, Baden; Interior.—The Conversationshaus, Baden; Exterior.—Diagram of Roulette.—Gambling Saloon, Wiesbaden.—Diagram of Rouge-et-Noir.—A Lackey receiving a Stranger.—Venerable Gamesters.—Countess Kisselef.—The Cursaal, Wiesbaden.—At the Kochbrunnen.—Bridge of Boats at Mainz.—"Please don't die here."—At Ems: a Believer in "the Waters."—At Ems: those who go there to pick up a little money.—View of Ems.—At Ems: those who go there to drop a little Money.—Bismarck.—A Genuine Croupier.

THE MOUNTAINS.—III. Illustrated by Porte Crayon.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Arched Strata.—The Chimney Rocks.—North Fork Gap.—Refused to be Comforted.—Great Expectations.—Karr's Pinnacles.—The Race.—Cliffs of Seneca.—The Clerk.—The Country Store.—Old Sam Bonner.—Cathedral Rock, Mouth of Seneca.

THE HEBREW EXODUS.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Sinai; Valley of the Convent of St. Katherine.—Summit of Mount Sinai.—Abraham's Well at Beersheba.—View from the Summit of Sinai.—Wády Wutáh.—Map of the Hebrew Exodus.—Jebel 'Arádeh.—Modern Bedouin of Sinai.—Rás Sufsáfeh, from the Plain.—Gate of the Convent of St. Katherine.—View from the Cleft on Rás Sufsáfeh.—Wády Feirán.

THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT IN EUROPE. By EMILIO CASTELAR.—(First Paper.)

With a Portrait.

AUNT PEN'S FUNERAL.

CALIFORNIA.—II. WHAT TO SEE THERE, AND HOW TO SEE IT. By CHARLES NORDHOFF.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Summit of the Sierras.—C. P. Huntington.—Alkali Desert, Central Pacific Railroad.—Bloomer Cut.—Flume and Railroad at Gold Run.—First Office of the Central Pacific Railroad.—Secret Town; Trestle from the East.—Green Bluffs.—Map Showing Points of Interest to Tourists.—Central Pacific Railroad Hospital.—The Geysers.—California Live-Oak.—Piute Squaw and Papoose.—The Yosemite Valley.—Donner Lake, Crested Peak, and Mount Lincoln.—The Big Trees.—View near the State Line, Truckee River.—Lake Tahoe.—Boating on Donner Lake.

ONE NIGHT IN VENICE. By CAROLINE A. MERIGHI.

ILLUSTRATION.—"The Gondola Beside the Terrace Pausing."

THE GOLDEN LION OF GRANPERE. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Head-Piece—"Oh, George, if You Could Know All!" "Then I Will Protect Her From You."

DORN ROSCHEN, THE MYTH. By ROSE TERRY.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

ILLUSTRATIONS.—"What Time Can He Make?" "Vesta Was Seated on a Low Stool."

JOHN WESLEY AND HIS TIMES.

OLD KENSINGTON. By Miss THACKERAY.

CHAPTER VI.—Down Stairs in the Dark.

CHAPTER VII.—Cloud-capped Towers and Gorgeous Palaces.

CHAPTER VIII.—Immortelles.

TWO OF MY LADY-LOVES.

WHILE SHE SLEEPS.

EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.

EDITOR'S LITERARY RECORD.

EDITOR'S SCIENTIFIC RECORD.

EDITOR'S HISTORICAL RECORD.

EDITOR'S DRAWER.

With the June number HARPER'S MAGAZINE enters upon its forty-fifth volume, which offers attractions unprecedented in the history of periodical literature.

Each number of the new volume will contain a paper from EMILIO CASTELAR, the eloquent Spanish statesman, and the most brilliant political writer of this century. These papers will be translated by JOHN HAY, and will run through ten or twelve numbers of the Magazine, embracing the history of the development of Republican tendencies in Europe among the Latin, Slavonic, Germanic and Saxon peoples, with graphic sketches of eminent Republican leaders and writers. While Señor CASTELAR writes with a pen of fire, and draws upon the wealth of an imagination which is almost Oriental in its exuberance, yet his philosophical analysis, his scholarly culture, and his nervous, concise style are not less wonderful than his magnetic eloquence.

CHARLES NORDHOFF'S California Papers will be continued; and the volume will also contain illustrated papers by PORTE CRAYON, MONCURE D. CONWAY, JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE, and the best magazine writers of the day.

Miss THACKERAY'S new serial story, "Old Kensington," will be continued through the volume. In the August number a new serial story by CHARLES READE will be commenced, and before the close of the volume WILKIE COLLINS will begin a new story.

Each number of the volume will contain Illustrated Poems and Short Stories from the pens of the best English and American writers.

Important Historical articles will be contributed from time to time by EUGENE LAWRENCE.

In the number and excellence of its Illustrations, in its brilliant combination of Serial Stories, and in the variety, interest and importance of its miscellaneous articles, the new volume will surpass its predecessors and maintain the present position of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, which is altogether beyond the reach of competition or comparison.

TERMS FOR HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, AND BAZAR:

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BAZAR, One Copy for One Year	4 00

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HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

Another Old Testament Volume of Lange's Commentary.

FIRST AND SECOND KINGS.

Translated and edited by E. HARWOOD, D. D., of New-Haven, and Rev. W. G. SUMNER, of Morristown, N. J.

One vol., 8vo., cloth, $5.

The importance and significance of the historical portion of the Old Testament covered by the Books of the Kings gives great value to this volume of Lange's Commentary.

N. B.—Sunday-school teachers, whose classes are now engaged upon the Book of Kings, will find this volume an invaluable aid.

There are now published of Lange's Commentary five volumes of the Old Testament—Genesis, (1 vol.;) Joshua, Judges, and Ruth, (1 vol.;) Kings, (1 vol.;) Proverbs and Solomon's Song (1 vol.) The New Testament portion is complete, except Revelations, and is comprised in nine volumes.

The above volumes sent prepaid, on receipt of price by the publishers,

SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
(Successors to Charles Scribner & Co.,)
No. 654 Broadway, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Board of Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital, held at the hospital, Monday, the 20th day of May, 1872, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the members of this Board have received with sincere sorrow the announcement of the death on Friday, the 17th inst., at his residence in this City, of John David Wolfe, for eighteen years a member of this Board, and since 1865 Vice-President thereof.

Resolved, That the Board of Governors, in common with many kindred institutions, recognizing the catholic spirit, genial disposition and unostentatious benevolence of John David Wolfe, are deeply sensible of the loss of an associate whose unaffected charity and faithful discharge of duty endeared him not only to this Board, but also to the community at large.

Resolved, That the members of this Board will attend the funeral of their late colleague on Tuesday afternoon, the 21st inst.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, duly authenticated, be published, and an engrossed copy thereof be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

JOHN C. GREEN, President pro tem.
OTIS D. SWAN, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF KENTUCKY State Lotteries.—Extra Class, 239, May 20, 1872:
57, 19, 60, 5, 12, 74, 28, 55, 26, 45, 51, 72.
Kentucky—Class 240, May 20, 1872:
57, 13, 50, 10, 4, 24, 3, 77, 64, 19, 25, 5, 47, 34, 64.
Prizes cashed and circulars sent free by JOSEPH BATES, Agent for Kentucky and Havana Lotteries, No. 196 Broadway, upstairs, Room No. 4.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.—Large and attractive assortment at low prices. W. H. LEE, No. 277 Canal and No. 199 Fulton-st.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE—Regular monthly meeting at head-quarters, 23d-st. and Broadway, TUESDAY EVENING May 21, at 8 o'clock.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, President.
JOHN J. O'BRIEN, WM. DRUMMOND, } Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No sales of City real estates were made at the Exchange yesterday, (Monday, May 20,) and the only business transacted was an assignee's auction, conducted by Wm. Kennelly, at which an interest in 2,000 acres of Arkansas land was sold for $25. In reference to the suburban auction, held at Richmond Hill, Long Island, by J. Johnson, Jr., particulars will be given to-morrow. On the Street the market was quiet, and although the recent movement in up-town City lots was actively discussed, no new transactions were reported. The attention of investors is mainly centered in the auction to occur at the Exchange to-morrow, at which the valuable property belonging to the Slevin estate will be sold by Muller, Wilkins & Co.

At the invitation of Messrs. E. H. Ludlow & Co., a very pleasant excursion was made yesterday to Ocean Point Station, Rockaway Neck, Long Island, for the purpose of viewing the extensive property there located, to be offered by this firm at auction on Tuesday of next week, May 29. A very enjoyable time was had, and all present expressed themselves in unqualified terms as to the desirability of the location and the advantages appertaining to the lots, which will, on the day named, be placed upon the market. A more extended reference will be made to this proposed transaction later in the week.

Today, at the Exchange, a large variety of both improved and unimproved City property will be disposed of by Muller, Wilkins & Co., and at legal sales City property will be offered by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., and James M. Miller. In addition, Joseph McGuire will offer a desirable property located at Fordham, Westchester County. Full details in relation to these projected auctions were given yesterday. At Newark, N. J., today, under the direction of A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., auctioneers, the sale of 423 eligibly located lots, belonging to the well-known Toler property takes place—a transaction well worthy the attention of capitalists. Should the day prove fair the auction will be held on the ground at 1½ P. M., and the attendance should be large. Newark real estate can never be a drug in the market, and this property being choice, it should sell easily and at good figures.

In regard to the suburban auction held at New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Saturday last, May 18, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at which eleven villa plots, containing some fifty City lots, the property of H. Tracey Arnold, Esq., were offered, we are gratified in being able to make a good report. The sale was one of the best ever made on the island, all the plots being disposed of at excellent prices, the average per city lot being nearly $400, and the total of the sale $17,678 50. The bidding was spirited, and the interest manifested on the part of those present of such a nature as to inspire renewed hope as to the future of Staten Island realty. A detailed report of the auction with names of purchasers is appended.

Suburban Sales, Saturday, May 18.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

Plot No. 1, s. s. 5th-st., 50 ft. front, near Clinton-av., containing 7,500 square ft.; Thomas K. Lathrop, purchaser	$990
Plot No. 2, s. s. 5th-st., adjoining above, same size; Jacob Simons, purchaser	900
Plot No. 3, s. s. 5th-st., adjoining above, same size; J. Whittemore, purchaser	960
Plot No. 4, s. w. corner 5th-st., and Lafayette-av., adjoining above, containing 13,419 square ft.; John W. Hawkins, purchaser	2,147
Plot No. 5, w. s. Lafayette-av., adjoining above, 75 ft. front, containing 19,500 square ft.; J. C. Henderson, purchaser	1,560
Plot No. 6, w. s. Lafayette-av., adjoining, about same size; J. E. Outerbridge, purchaser	2,156
Plot No. 7, n. w. corner Prospect and Lafayette avs., 52 ft. front, containing 11,758 square ft.; J. C. Henderson, purchaser	2,000
Plot No. 8, n. s. Prospect-av., adjoining above, containing 10,612 square ft.; same buyer as above	1,700
Plot No. 9, n. s. Prospect-av., adjoining, about same size; Thomas K. Lathrop, purchaser	1,920
Plot No. 10, n. s. Prospect-av., adjoining, about same size; purchaser	1,700
Plot No. 11, n. s. Prospect-av., adjoining above, same size; J. C. Henderson, purchaser	1,640

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, May 18.

Chrystie-st., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Hester-st., 25x100, husband to wife	$14,000
Clinton-st., e. s., 99.10 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 2.6	20
Mangin-st., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Houston-st., 25x275; Mangin-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Houston-st., 25x100 x50x175 to East River x25x255	25,000
36th-st., s. s., 127.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x½ block	9,300
38th-st., n. s., 105 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	62,500
43d-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l.	13,000
45th-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x½ block	25,000
51st-st., s. s., 750 ft. w. of 5th-av., 21x100.5	24,500
61st-st., n. s., 116.6 ft. e. of Madison-av., 16.6x100.5	27,000
72d-st., n. s., 146 ft. e. of 9th-av., 54x½ block; 73d-st., s. s., 151.2 ft. w. of 9th-av., 48.10x½ block	37,000
73d-st., n. s., 151 ft. w. of Madison-av., 22x102.2, h. and l.	50,000
74th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Madison-av., 48x102.2, h. and l.	95,000
96th-st., s. s., 24.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 49x½ block	7,400
104th-st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of 4th-av., 75x75	6,000
112th-st., n. s., 137.6 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16x100.11	8,000
116th-st., s. s., 420 ft. w. of 3d-av., 53x100.11	6,000
Lexington-av., w. s., and 55th-st., s. w. corner, 20.5x80, h. and l.	40,000
Madison-av. and 80th-st., s. e. corner, 25.8x100	14,000
Madison-av. and 80th-st., n. e. corner, 76.7x100; 60th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x102.2	43,000
2d-av., w. s., 60 ft. n. of 118th-st., 20x80	4,000
2d-av., e. s., 45 ft. s. of 65th-st., 18.5x65	11,100
2d-av., e. s., 22.11 ft. s. of 116th-st., 20x80; 2d-av., e. s., 80.11 ft. s. of 116th-st., 20x80	30,000
4th-av., e. s., 59.5 ft. s. of 62d-st., 20x80, h. and l.	21,000
8th-av., e. s., 79.9 ft. n. of 29th-st., 19.9x80	28,000
9th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 43d-st., 75x100	28,000
9th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 52d-st., 25x100	17,600
10th-av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of 65th-st., 25x75	8,800

LEASES RECORDED.

Ferry-st., No. 2, 5 years, per year	$5,000
Roosevelt-st., No. 12, 5 years, per year	1,100
22d-st., No. 326, East, 5 years, per year	1,100
46th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x100, 5 years, per year	2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BOULEVARD

AND RIVERSIDE PARK LOTS,
SINGLY OR IN PLOTS,
for sale by
ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUEZ,
No. 96 Broadway.

FIFTH AND MADISON-AV.

LOTS, SINGLY OR IN PLOTS,
For sale by
ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUEZ,
No. 96 Broadway.

BARGAINS.

OVER 2,500 HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.
Call or send for
"MONTHLY RECORD" GRATIS.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

THESE FULL AND EXTRA SIZE SUPERB DWELLINGS, in exceedingly choice positions. FOR SALE at the low prices mentioned, all quite CLOSE TO 5TH-AV., and with every modern improvement:

$57,000—West 47th-st.
$60,000—West 49th-st.
$65,000—West 50th-st.
$140,000—West 51st-st.
$53,000—West 52d-st.
$60,000—West 53d-st.
$72,000—East 53d-st.
$40,000—West 54th-st.

ALSO,

PARK-AV., superb double corner mansion very low.

5TH-AV., and on Central Park, exceedingly choice dwellings low.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE DOUBLE STONE dwelling and eight full lots, convenient to Broadway and the Park, on 60th-st., first house west of 9th-av.; the whole for $57,500, if sold promptly. This very valuable property, on high ground in the centre of the west side, is exceedingly cheap. Terms easy; sold for the account of a non-resident, and seen without permit; location first class; fine present and immense prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE —The extra wide leasehold property known as No. 650 Broadway, east side, between Bleecker and Bond sts.; lot 29x120; building covering whole lot, with alley-way in rear to Bond and Bleecker sts.; for sale at a bargain. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—EAST 15TH-ST., OPPOSITE Lutheran Church and two doors west of Friends' Meeting-house, brown-stone house and lot, four stories, about 25 by 60; lot 103 feet; price low and terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., or to A. & L. NEILSON, No. 70 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE valuable livery-stable, lately owned by Thomas Norris, deceased, Nos. 116 and 118 Clinton-place; lot 45x100, house 45x40. Will be sold on liberal terms, or leased for a term of years. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., free. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

GOODENOUGH & WEBER, REAL estate brokers and auctioneers, office No. 111 Broadway, basement, room A.—Sales at auction of real estate, stocks, bonds, and household furniture at owners' residences; and private sale and exchange of City and country property.

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF 54th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., a plot of ground, 82.6x100.5. An unusual opportunity for building a large house or two extra wide houses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—AN ENTIRE block, running from St. Nicholas to 10th-av., inclusive. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—TEN LOTS beautifully located near 7th-av. Boulevard; can be had at a bargain. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—NO. 20 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st.; size 25x100. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A LARGE STORE FOR SALE CHEAP on Murray-st. FRANK PHILLIPS, No. 245 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS!!!

Fronting Central Park, a superbly-located small parcel, particularly cheap, either to operators or for immediate improvement.

Also,

on 5th-av., fronting Central Park, the following choice parcels of lots: At 63d-st., one or five lots; at 74th-st., three extra-depth lots; at 79th-st., (Park entrance,) entire block, and 81st-st., half block; 87th-st. three lots; at 90th and 93d sts., one or eight lots.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWELVE LOTS, 25X98, IN Brooklyn, eight on 7th-av., south side, two on 13th-st., and two on 14th-st., adjoining.
Apply to JOHN R. HOOLE,
No. 78 Duane-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes!

ON THE LINE OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A land grant of **12,000,000** acres of the best Farming and Mineral Lands in America.

3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska, in the Great Platte Valley, the Garden of the West, now for sale.

These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

FREE Homesteads for Actual Settlers.

The best locations for Colonies—Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of **160** acres. Free passes to purchasers of land.

Send for the new descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.

Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co.,
Omaha, Neb.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt, makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the county, can give full information regarding it.

FOR SALE.

Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—The homestead of the late A. G. Hazard, in the centre of the beautiful town of Enfield, Conn., about nine miles from Springfield and seventeen miles from Hartford. It comprises about forty-five acres of land, fronting on Enfield-st., and all the buildings desirable for a gentleman's residence. Is situated near churches, schools and the post-office, and about a mile from the Springfield and Hartford Railroad depot. The location is healthful and pleasant, and only a half-mile distant from the "Enfield Rapids" on the Connecticut River. The grounds are handsomely laid out and well supplied with fruit and ornamental trees, hedges and green-houses. The house is of brick, stuccoed; has stone foundations, underpinning and trimmings; is comparatively new and in perfect repair; built in the most thorough and substantial manner, elegantly finished; has all the modern conveniences and improvements; contains twenty-five good-sized rooms, two furnaces, bath-room, &c.; and hot and cold water are carried into every part of the house. It has but few equals as a desirable country residence for a gentleman's family, and it is also admirably adapted for a boys' or girls' boarding-school, or a Summer hotel for city boarders.

The above property will be sold at a bargain, and a liberal portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. For further information inquire personally or by letter of E. W. BOND, or CHARLES MARSH, cashier of Pynchon National Bank, Springfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY-seat at Oceanic, formerly Port Washington, Monmouth County, N. J., containing sixteen acres of choice land, having a front on the Navesink River of 500 feet. On this property is a large dwelling-house, barn, carriage, ice-house, &c.; a large quantity of ornamental, also fruit-trees in abundance, in full bearing; a large fish-pond, stocked with fish, and which gives an abundance of pure water for fountains and house purposes, &c.; also, a fine farm containing ninety-six acres having a full view of the rivers and ocean, fronting on Ocean and Commercial avenues. This farm will be sold entire or in sections, to suit purchasers. All of this property has access to New-York by two steamers, the *Sea Bird* and *Helen*, which stop four times each day on the premises, and by the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, stopping at Sea Bright Station several times each day. The property lies between the fine country-seats of Dr. E. Parmly on the east and R. L. Maitland on the west, and cannot be surpassed for beauty of location. Possession will be given by 1st June. Terms, one-third cash, balance in five years. Apply to M. BERGEN, on the premises, or to J. D. LAWRENCE, No. 26 Court-st., Brooklyn, or to L. I. LANSING, No. 5, Wall-st., New-York.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY.— Peremptory sale, in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, at the Court-house, in Poughkeepsie, on SATURDAY, May 25, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon. The valuable farm of land situate on the east bank of the Hudson River, sixty-five miles from the City of New-York, about half way between Fishkill Landing and New-Hamburg, adjoining the country-seat of the late Mr. Barclay, on the south, one mile north of the Hudson River Railroad Depot at Carthage Landing, known as the Robinson farm, and containing about 125 acres. This property is eligibly situated, commanding numerous fine river and inland views. To be sold under the direction of
JAMES H. WEEKS, Referee.
For further information apply to F. S. ROBINSON, No. 126 Pearl-st., New-York City.

TO CAPITALISTS—ON THE JERSEY side and about one and a half miles from the Jersey City ferry slip, and laying beautifully ready for immediate improvements. I have for sale a plot of about eighty acres to be sold as an entirety. In its being in an unimproved neighborhood, there is large prospective advance. One or more parties can make on this property, (now mostly under cultivation,) by an early purchase, an advance in a comparatively short time, closely approximating to the rise on Boulevard lots. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NEWBURG—A SUB-stantial brick house, 45x47 feet, three story and basement, with three acres of land, part in lawn and part in garden, built by the owner for his own residence. For full description of the property and photographs of the house apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or to Dr. HEARD, Carpenter-av., Newburg. The property will be rented for four months from June 1.

$8.500 WILL PURCHASE AT North Belleville, N. J., a fine residence, elegant out-houses, three acres of land, fruit trees, &c.; the property is underlaid with the best brown stone; within five minutes' walk of horse-cars from Newark and railroad from New-York, Newark and Paterson; must be sold on account of death and sickness. Apply for one week at No. 640 Broadway.

AT YONKERS—OVERLOOKING THE Hudson, a splendid gentleman's country residence, finished in the most elaborate manner with all the improvements, hot and cold water, billiard-room, outbuildings in good order; furniture imported from Paris; will exchange for City property, furnished or unfurnished. LEO GOLDMARK, Rooms No. 9, 10, No. 33 Park-row.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY for sale or to let.—To let at Dobb's Ferry, ten minutes' walk from depot, a new two-story French-roof and basement house; thirteen rooms; all improvements; good neighborhood, with stable, garden, &c.; rent low. JOHN L. TRAVIS, No. 176 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT MORRIS-TOWN, N. J.—The country-place of John Hone, containing about fifteen acres of land, in lawn, gardens, woods, &c.; house large, convenient, and fully furnished; commodious stables, &c. For terms apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place.

THE LARGEST TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF NEW YORK CITY.—1,000 acres, two miles and a half from King's Bridge and less than one mile from the Hudson River. For particulars inquire of CHAS. W. BATHGATE, Fordham.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, MONTROSE, LLEWELLYN Park, Brick Church and Orange Mountain. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau, corner Pine, make these locations a specialty. Sale, rent, exchange.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED— A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

HAMILTON & WALLIS MAKE ORANGE and vicinity (specialty.) Property for sale, rent; reasonable prices. Offices No. 9 Nassau-st., N. Y., and opposite principal depot, Orange.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.— Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $5,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE LOTS ON 39TH AND 111TH STS. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

THIRTY-NINTH-STREET—Three lots, situate on the south side of 39th-st., commencing 175 feet east of 10th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH-STREET—Two lots, situate on the north side of 111th-st., commencing 125 feet west of 8th-av.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE IN FORECLOSURE, by order of Supreme Court, of eleven plots of ground, equal to eighty-four lots, at Olinville, town of West Chester, County of Westchester, N. Y., at public auction,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 12 O'CLOCK, M.,

at Mott Haven Depot, by order of Robert Cochrane, Esq., referee. Location high and healthy, a few minutes' walk from Williams' Bridge; streets graded; schools, churches, &c., &c.

Sale absolute. For further particulars and maps, apply to F. J. DUPIGNAC, Esq., Nos. 14 and 16 Wall-st., or S. DINGEE & CO., corner 25th-st. and 4th-av., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
CHOICE VILLA PLOTS AND SEVERAL ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE HOUSES
AT AUCTION,
ON THE PREMISES, AT
MADISON, N. J.,
THURSDAY, May 23, 1872.

Magnificent views of all the country lying between Summit and Morristown; connected with station by plank walk, and adjoining the grounds of the

DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Special train at 10½ A. M. Music and luncheon.

For maps and free passes apply to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

WEDNESDAY, May 22, 1872,
auction sale of

150 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

at

GREENVILLE, N. J.

Only twenty minutes from New-York. Twenty-six trains daily.

These lots adjoin the track of the Central Railroad, and are immediately opposite the station.

GRAND VIEWS OF NEW-YORK BAY.

Special train will leave foot Liberty-st. at 12 M.

Luncheon before the sale.

For maps and free tickets, apply to auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., OFFICE NO. 7 PINE-ST.

WEDNESDAY, May 22,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of Thomas E. Slevin, Esq., Executor,
Being a portion of the estate of
JAMES SLEVIN, DECEASED.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE
GRAND BOULEVARD, BROADWAY, 7TH-AV., 50TH, CHURCH AND WALKER STS., viz.:
GRAND BOULEVARD.

Six lots on west side of Grand Boulevard, commencing on the south-west corner of 61st-st.

BROADWAY.

Twelve lots bounded by Broadway, 7th-av. and 50th-st., forming a square and fronting on the three streets.

Two lots west side Broadway, between 54th and 55th sts.

Three houses and lots on east side of Broadway, between 49th and 50th sts.

One lot east side Broadway, between 54th and 55th sts.

7TH-AV.

One lot west side 7th-av., between 49th and 50th sts.

CHURCH-ST.

First-class four-story stone front store and lot on west side of Church-st., between Canal and Lispenard sts., No. 232.

WALKER-ST.

First-class four-story stone front store and lot on south side of Walker-st., near Church-st., No. 23. Lot of extra depth.

Maps at office of the auctioneer.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
(Successor to JOHNSON & MILLER,)
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.

Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

MONDAY, MAY 20,
at 12 o'clock, on premises,
150 SPLENDID LOTS,
one minute from
RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND, on the
BERGEN ESTATE.

Property surrounded by first-class villas and ornate cottages. Grafulla's Band; splendid collation. Free excursion-train will leave foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 11 A. M. Tickets and maps now ready.

WEDNESDAY, May 22, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, POSITIVE SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, known as NO. 70 MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK—Four-story and basement brick building; lease has eleven years to run, two covenants of renewal; ground rent, $750; terms easy. Maps now ready.

THURSDAY, May 23,
at 11 A. M., on the premises,
GREAT SALE OF FOUR MAGNIFICENT ESTATES AT DARIEN, CONN.
By order of Melville E. Mead, Esq.

Free excursion from Stamford and Norwalk to Darien and back. Grafulla's Band. New-England collation. Maps and tickets now ready.

MONDAY, May 27,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
By order of NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED CARD COMPANY.
Positive sale, without reserve, of
ELEVEN SPLENDID (Williamsburg) LOTS,
Situated on the south-east corner of
SOUTH 5TH AND 10TH STS.
on the Meserole estate. Seventy per cent. on mortgage. Maps now ready.

TUESDAY, May 28,
at 12½ o'clock, on the premises,
COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND.
Highly-important sale.
350 SPLENDID LOTS, belonging to heirs of PLATT STRATTON, deceased.

Valuable water-fronts. Choice villa property. Superior village lots. Grafulla's Band. Banquet on the green. Maps ready by May 21.

SATURDAY, June 1,
at 12½ o'clock, on the premises,
800 MAGNIFICENT LOTS,
at the South-street Depot, Elizabeth, N. J.

Splendid property; excellent surroundings, near A. W. Dimock's; fine improvements; banquet, Grafulla's Band, special train. Tickets and maps on and after Monday, May 20.

MONDAY, June 3,
at 12½, on premises,
GREAT ASTORIA SALE.
500 SPLENDID LOTS.
By order of John A. Stevens, Esq.,
EXECUTOR OF SAMUEL STEVENS, deceased.

Excursion by steamer. Grafulla's Band. Maps will be ready ten days before sale.

WEDNESDAY, June 5,
Great sale at Whitestone, Long Island.
Full particulars hereafter.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 124 EAST 41ST-ST., AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, TUESDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST FORTY-FIRST-STREET—The three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the south side of East 41st-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., and known as No. 124. The house is about 50 feet deep, and contains modern improvements; lot 19x79 feet. Immediate possession.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 116 EAST 129TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction TUESDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH-STREET—The two-story and attic brick house and lot, situate on the south side of East 129th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., known as No. 116. The house has basement and sub-cellar, contains fourteen rooms, and has water on each floor; lot 20.1x99.11.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STABLE AND LEASE OF LOT, NO. 522 WEST 22D-ST., AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, TUESDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—The lease of lot, together with the private stable thereon, situate on the south side of West 22d-st., between 10th and 11th avs., and known as No. 522. The stable is 18 by about 70 feet, has five stalls, glass-front harness-closets, with rooms for coachman and family; lease from estate of Clement C. Moore; about twelve years to run, with covenants for renewal; ground rent $200 per annum; lot 25 by 98.9.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF BUILDINGS AND LOTS NOS. 248 AND 250 WEST 33D-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of trustees of Congregation Shaaray Tefila.

WEST THIRTY-THIRD-STREET—The plot of land, together the brick building, 33x40 feet with extension 18x25 feet, thereon, situate on the south side of West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., known as Nos. 248 and 250. The property has been until lately occupied as a Synagogue.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, OFFICE NO. 28 PINE-ST.

SATURDAY, MAY 25,
At 12 o'clock, at the new depot, Pleasantville,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

285 plots and lots, in the village of Pleasantville, located on Rebecca and Washington avenues, and the Harlem Railroad, Church, Tompkins, Monroe, Jackson and Vermilye streets. Also, a dwelling-house on the road to Sing Sing, adjoining depot.

Sale without any reservation.

For maps, excursion tickets, and full particulars, inquire at the office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

W. W. DRAKE, AUCTIONEER.
AUCTION SALE OF
VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY AND BUILDING LOTS,
IN THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD,
On THURSDAY, May 23, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon.

The subscriber will sell on the premises, on Front and 2d sts., above Berckman-st., the two large and commodious dwellings now occupied by them on Front-st., near the residence of John Taylor Johnston, together with forty building lots, lying between Front-st. and the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. The dwellings are large, one of them nearly new, containing all modern improvements, with all kinds of fruit-trees, shrubbery and very fine evergreens; trains leave foot of Liberty-st., at 8, 9 and 10½. For full particulars inquire of J. G. VOORHIES, No. 48 Exchange-place, Room No. 17, and R. G. MEGIE, No. 264 Greenwich-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

AT ROCKAWAY, LONG ISLAND,
SEA-SIDE COTTAGES TO RENT.

Situated on the beach, in the most desirable location in Rockaway, seven cottages, fully furnished, to rent for the season. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED AND unfurnished; reduced rents.
Unfurnished—23d-st., 4 story, h. s., 25 feet wide, $2,500 per year; 32d-st. 4 story, e. b., between 5th and 6th avs., $2,400 per year; 49th-st., 4 story, h. s., $1,500 per year; 46th-st., 4 story, h. s., $2,200 per year.
Furnished—50th-st., 3 story, h. s., near 5th-av., $200 per month; 39th-st., 3 story, h. s., $2,400 per year; 34th-st., 4 story, h. s., $2,500 per year; Lexington-av., 4 story, h. s., $3,000 per year.
Printed lists houses for sale and to let sent by mail or otherwise. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 43½ Lispenard-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—NEAR WEST POINT ON THE Hudson, a cottage completely furnished, having twelve rooms, spring water from hydraulic ram, bath-room, &c.; stable and out-houses. The fine grounds connected with the house and splendid view make this place one of the most attractive on the Hudson; rent reasonable. Apply at Columbia Fire Insurance Company, No. 161 Broadway.

A YONKERS RESIDENCE, WITH TWO or three acres of land, to rent for the Summer; good stabling for horses, plenty of fruit and shade, fine views; also, several others, equally desirable, can be had furnished for the Summer by applying at the new real estate office of WALTER UNDERHILL, Warburton-av., opposite Manor Hall, Yonkers, N. Y.

TO RENT, AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN. —A beautiful stone cottage-house, delightfully located, fully furnished, and surrounded by three acres of land tastefully laid out; barn, carriage-house, cow-sheds, hennery, and several cows; horses and carriages could be had if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, PLEASANT-ly located; a family going to Europe will rent their house till October at $150 per month; possession any time before July; arrangements can be made with the owner for the future, if desired. Address Box No. 951 Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OF RE-fined taste wish to rent half of a furnished cottage on the Hudson River, at Englewood, N. J., or any other agreeable place with facilities for bathing and fishing, not further than thirty miles from New-York. Address J. M. M., Box 140 *Times* Office.

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, in a pleasant and retired situation, within five minutes' walk of the centre of the village of Sing Sing. Inquire of H. J. BAKER & BRO., No. 215 Pearl-st., or H. J. BAKER, Sing Sing.

COTTAGES, COUNTRY-SEATS AND FARMS TO LET.—Several furnished; $400 per year, upward. See maps, photographs, &c. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

ENGLEWOOD.—A DESIRABLE FUR-nished cottage to rent for the Summer; ten rooms; all modern improvements; convenient to depot. Address Box No. 147 Englewood, N. J.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAIN-FIELD, N. J., to let; pleasantly located near depot; all improvements. Call or address 379 Pearl-st.

TO LET—COTTAGE, WITH FURNITURE, at Garrison's, opposite West Point; stable attached. SAMUEL SLOAN, No. 26 Exchange-place.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, forty minutes from 42d-st., a pleasant country place, ten acres, with commodious house, thirteen rooms, bath-room, kitchen ranges, stationary tubs, and high ground, with fine view of the surrounding country; good garden, with variety of fruit, flowers and vegetables, young orchard and grape arbor; stable; fine croquet-ground and lawn; ten minutes' walk from railroad station; cow and horse will be left; rent, $900. Apply to C. D. JONES, No. 67 William-st.

TO LET—COUNTRY-SEATS, TEN MIN-utes' walk from Passaic Bridge, N. J., on the Erie Railroad, and five minutes from Delawanna, on Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, ten miles from New-York. Plenty of fruit; moderate-size houses; one containing eight rooms, the other seven rooms. Inquire of J. W. STITT, No. 138 Chambers-st., New-York, upstairs.

AT GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND.— Two-story and attic house, handsomely finished, and three acres; delightfully situated; three minutes from depot; coach-house, lawn, fine garden and flower beds. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE; shade and river view; garden and ice; 2½ hours from New-York; rent $600 unfurnished; $1,000 furnished. Apply to H. & J. W. KING, No. 80 Chambers-st.

TARRYTOWN.—TO LET—RESIDENCE, 13 rooms, carriage-house, about two acres of land, abundance of fruit, vegetable garden, fine river view, &c.; rent $800. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 233 Grand-st.

RENT $400—SEASON OR YEAR.— Pleasant country-place at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, four minutes from steam-boat; twelve rooms, stable, &c. JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, No. 81 Cedar-st.

TO RENT—NO. 105 EAST 123D-ST., THREE rooms, unfurnished, second floor, suitable for light housekeeping; gentleman and wife, or small family; $15 per month. Family private.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HIGH BRIDGE.—TO LET FOR ONE OR more years, the Parker House, within three minutes' walk of High Bridge; the most popular resort anywhere around New-York for excursions and drives; the hotel is nearly ready for occupancy; a rare chance for a hotel man. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., AN elegant property for foundry or manufacturing purposes; convenient to New-York by ferry and rail thirty-six times a day; coal and iron near the door. Apply to A. BAIZ & Co., No. 32 Broadway.

TO LEASE—THE BEST LOCATION IN THE City for a photographic gallery; south-west corner Broadway and 33d-st., junction of 6th-av.; two upper stories, with fine lights. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LEASE—AT A LOW FIGURE, THE upper part of store No. 28 Cliff-st., between John and Fulton sts. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO RENT, CHEAP—FINE OFFICE ROOM on first floor. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 25 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED.—FAIR CASH, BUT NOT FANCY prices, will be paid for about four lots, near the Riverside Park and below 84th-st. Address Box No. 1,683 Post-office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE H. THOMAS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of George H. Thomas, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 4 Warren-st., New-York City, in said district, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN ROCKWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Benjamin Rockwell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of June, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 13th day of May, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my13-1aw3wTu

NO. 3,477.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY S. MOWER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry S. Mower, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of May, A. D. 1872.
HENRY C. BANKS, Assignee,
No. 3 John-street, New-York City.
my21-1aw3wT*

PERSONAL.

JOHANNA DAILY CORK, GLANVEST, Ireland, wishes to hear from her brother; was in New-York in 1868. Address Mrs. HORD, No. 221 1st-st., Williamsburg, N. Y.
Boston and Philadelphia paers copy.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

TEN PER CENT.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED

COUPON BONDS,
INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE BY STATE TREASURER IN NEW-YORK.
ALSO OTHER FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

N. B.—Choice municipal bonds and other investment securities, strictly first-class, paying ten to twenty per cent. interest, a specialty with this house for over twenty years, and always kept on hand.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.

BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

MARQUAND, HILL & CO.,

NO. 37 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Members New-York Stock Exchange.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

MARQUAND & HILL,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 DEVONSHIRE-ST., BOSTON.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission; Collections made; Business Paper negotiated.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 306 SOUTH 4TH-ST., ST. LOUIS, April 23, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the bond and stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1872, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The transfer-books of said Company will be closed on the 3d day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.
G. H. GURLEY, Assistant Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 3 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

Banking House of

WOOD & DAVIS,

No. 31 Pine-St., New-York, May 1, 1872.

We beg to inform our friends that we have this day formed a Copartnership for transacting the business of BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS, under the name of WOOD & DAVIS.

We will receive money on deposit, subject to draft at sight, allowing Interest according to the nature of the account.

The purchase and sale of Railroad Bonds will be made a special feature of our business; and we shall keep on hand a variety of choice Bonds of well-established Roads, with which to supply investors.

Bonds of new Roads furnished at subscription prices, as offered on our market, without commission.

Reports and Circulars sent, and information furnished about Railroad Bonds, &c., &c., without charge.

As members of the New-York Stock Exchange, we are prepared to execute orders in GOVERNMENT BONDS, GOLD AND RAILROAD STOCKS.

Our experience in Banking and knowledge of investment securities, we trust will entitle us to the confidence of capitalists.

C. D. WOOD,
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.,
SAML D. DAVIS.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.
N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—**FOUR PER CENT.** ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par. Also, Missouri County Bonds at prices that will pay the investor 12 to 15 per cent. interest.
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

All Bonds and interest payable by the City of St. Paul in New-York City, will, when due, be paid at the office of P. M. Myers & Co., in said City.
M. ESCH,
Treasurer of the City of St. Paul, Minn.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NOTICE.—IN PLACE OF THE ANNUAL meetings of the Companies named below:
SPECIAL MEETINGS of the stockholders of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, and of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in Trenton at the office of the Companies, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 20th day of May, 1872, and of the stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company will be held at the office of the Company in Jersey City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 21st day of May, 1872, to elect four (4) Directors by the stockholders of each Company, to form the Board of Directors for the United New-Jersey Railroad and Canal Company, that being the name of the Company into which the above-named Companies have been consolidated.

The transfer-books of all the said Companies will be closed on the 29th of April, and remain closed until further ordered.
ROBERT F. STOCKTON,
President Delaware and Raritan Canal Co.
WILLIAM H. GATZMER,
President Camden and Amboy R. R. and Trans. Co.
ALFRED L. DENNIS,
President New-Jersey Railroad and Trans. Co.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 6, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfers of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 2 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.
GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June, next, at 10 A. M.
M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 20, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year, and for two Inspectors of election for 1873.

Dated MAY 4, 1872.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

WE HAVE SEVERAL SUMS OF ES-tate money to loan on desirably improved New-York City and Brooklyn property.
WILLARD & STONE, No. 164 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND PACIFIC

RAILWAY

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Limited to $13,333 per mile and secured by a first mortgage on a completed road running from Nebraska City, on the Missouri River, to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska. This division has been open one year, and IS NOW EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDS. It is the central link of a direct East and West road now being rapidly built from Urbana, Ill., through a very rich agricultural and densely populated district the greater part of the way to Grand Island, on the Union Pacific. This new line is about 610 miles long, and much needed by the section of country which it traverses, therefore receives very liberal aid toward its construction, and the completion of the entire line is anticipated within 1873. In the meantime we shall sell the bonds only on completed road. This will make the shortest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it being almost an air line.

We recommend these bonds as a prime security. Coupons payable Feb. and Aug. 1, free of tax, in the City of New-York. Present price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 8 PER CENT. BONDS,
ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
FREE OF UNITED STATES TAXES.

The undersigned offer for sale $500,000 of the above bonds, (whole amount being $800,000,) secured by a first and only mortgage on the Company's real estate, lying east of 14th-st., in the City of St. Louis, and fully described in the Deed of Trust. The value being estimated at nearly double the amount of the mortgage.

The Bonds are dated May 1, 1872, and have twenty years to run, coupons payable 1st of May and November, in each year, at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

For further particulars, including copy of Deed of Trust, and diagram of the property, apply to
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-street, New-York.
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 25 South Third-street, Philadelphia.
MAY 1, 1872.

Houston and Texas

CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.'S

First Mortgage

LAND-GRANT SINKING FUND

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency,
YIELDING ABOUT NINE PER CENT.
ON THE INVESTMENT.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP & WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

A Sinking Fund of two per cent. of the earnings and all sales of lands devoted to redemption of the bonds.

Principal and interest payable in gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

A Safe Investment.

Paying over 11 per cent. per annum.

We are just in receipt of last installment of the Bonds of Greene County, State of Missouri. Only about one-fourth of the whole issue ($400,000) of above Bonds remain unsold, which we continue to offer at 80c. and accrued interest. Bonds mature in 19 years. Rate of interest, 8 per cent., payable February and August, at National Park Bank, New-York, free of tax.

Pamphlets, &c., with full particulars, or any further information furnished upon application, either personally or by letter.
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1872.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ELEC-TION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Monday May 20, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, May 30, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of May instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed after the 14th inst. until the 1st day of June next.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretayr.

MESSRS. GLOVER & GOODRIDGE are now prepared to pay off the return premiums on the canceled policies of the Occidental Insurance Company of San Francisco, at their office, No. 312 Broadway.

All applications for said return premiums must be made on or before the 25th inst.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—The privilege of converting the trust certificates into preferred stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company will expire on the 25th day of May, 1872.
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1872.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.— An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital, will be held at the office of the Hospital, No. 13 West 11th-st., near Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 21st of May, 1872. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.
D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1872, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York.

The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on May 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
WM. M. WALTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th av., corner 28th-st., will sell for thirty days more American watches, French and American clocks, sterling silver and finest silver-plated ware, to reduce their extensive stock before altering and enlarging their stores and factory.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..........May 25, 7½ A. M.
ADRIATIC..........June 1, 1½ P. M.
BALTIC..........June 8, 7 A. M.
ATLANTIC..........June 15, 1 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
China...Wed'sday, May 22	Calabria...Sat'day, May 25
Russia..Wed'sday, May 29	Abyssinia.Sat'day, June 1
Cuba....Wed'sday, June 5	Batavia...Sat'day, June 8
Scotia..Wed'sday, June 12	Algeria....Sat'day, June 15
Java....Wed'sday, June 19	Parthia....Sat'day, June 22

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, May 22, 1872.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE..........DANRE.....Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT..........LEMAIRE....Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON..........ROUSSAN...Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, July 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75
To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, May 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, May 25, 8 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Thursday, May 30, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, June 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, June 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, June 8, 7 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	33
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMER.	EXTRA STEAMER.
Trinacria..Sat'day, May 25	Alexandria..Wed., May 22
Australia..Sat'day, June 1	Britannia....Wed., June 5
Columbia..Sat'day, June 8	Olympia....Wed., June 12
Europa....Sat'day, June 15	Assyria....Wed., June 19
Anglia....Sat'day, June 22	Caledonia...Wed., June 26
India.....Sat'day, June 29	Iowa.........Wed., July 3

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River.

Rates of passage in currency:
To London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry.
Wednesday steamers, cabin..........$60.
Saturday steamers, cabin..........$65 and $75.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE...May 22, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, May 29, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........June 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY........June 12, at 10 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD..........June 14.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....June 19, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS, Wed'day, May 22, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN...Saturday, May 25, at 7:30 A. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON....Saturday, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE..........Saturday, June 8, at 7 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON, Wednesday, May 22, at 3 P. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, June 5, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage..........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..........$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

BALTIC LLOYD
MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

Only direct line to Prussia, Russia and the Scandinavian countries, connecting with all the Baltic local lines of steamers, New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen to land mails and passengers. Steamers will sail Saturdays, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.

JASON, (extra steamer)..........May 18
HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON..........June 1
THORWALDSEN, ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, and WASHINGTON, (building.)

Rates of passage payable in gold.

CABIN.		STEERAGE.	
From New-York	$100	Including mattress	$30
From Stettin	90	Including mattress	40
Excursion tickets	170	Including mattress	65

Children under ten years half fare.

For through freights to the principal ports of the Baltic, and passage, apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, WEDNESDAY, May 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, May 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent C. R. R.,
No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken......Wednesday, May 22
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,). Wed., May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,). Wed., June 19
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

North Atlantic Express Co.,
NO. 96 BROADWAY.

References: Jay Cooke & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Gilead A. Smith & Co., Bankers, New-York; J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL THE CITIES OF EUROPE.

Money, bonds, jewelry, freight, samples, personal effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch.
S. D. JONES, Manager.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 30.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 28.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco June 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH..........May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER..........June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM..........July 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, May 23.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) May 30.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, June 6.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, SAN Domingo City, Curacoa and Laguayra, the United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE, FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.

On and after May 15, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 28 North River as follows:

6:40 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.

9:40 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.

5 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.

The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.

The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.

Commutation rates have been reduced.
G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK, and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wed., May 15....8:00 A. M.	Wed., May 15....1:30 P. M.
Thurs., May 16..9:00 A. M.	Thurs., May 16..2:00 P. M.
Fri., May 17....9:00 A. M.	Fri., May 17....2:30 P. M.
Sat., May 18....2:30 P. M.	Mon., May 20....6:30 A. M.
Mon., May 20....2:30 P. M.	Tues., May 21....6:30 A. M.
Tues., May 21....2:30 P. M.	Wed., May 22....6:30 A. M.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.
One iron side-wheel steamer, 100 feet length.
One iron screw steamer, 118 feet length.
One steam-yacht, 66 feet length.
One steam-yacht, 82 feet length.
And many others.
Apply to C. W. COPELAND,
No. 64 Broadway.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

OLD-ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms, 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy, landing at Catskill. Fare fifty cents by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st 2¾, and 33d-st, at 3 P. M.

THE ALBANY AND TROY DAY BOATS, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, resume their trips for the season on MONDAY, May 27.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.
NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.
On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, in great varieties; cheapest in City. Designs on application.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
May 1, 1872.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Indian Goods," will be received at Nos. 40 and 42 Leonard-st., New-York, until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 21st day of May, 1872, which place will be open for business on and after the 13th day of May, 1872, for furnishing, in the quantities therein given, any or all of the articles named in the following list:

3,450 pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,120 pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
450 pairs 2-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.
2,150 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
2,250 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
500 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.
3,800 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
2,450 pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
750 pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.
1,100 pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
650 pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
700 pairs 2-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.
1,080 yards fancy list Blue Cloth.
16,300 yards saved list Blue Cloth.
17,615 yards saved list Scarlet Cloth.
3,867 8-4 Woolen Shawls, heavy, medium quality.
450 heavy Blanket Shawls.
550 single Blanket Shawls.
4,688 pounds Linen Thread, standard make, equal quantities, Nos. 30, 35 and 40, black, white, brown, and blue.
650 dozen spools Cotton Thread, standard make, 200 yards, one-half 6 cord, one-half 3 cord.
237,085 yards Calico, standard prints, 64 square.
67,866 yards Blue Drilling, equal to "Stark A."
41,000 yards Bed Ticking, equal to "Conestoga C C A."
197,200 yards Brown Sheeting, 4-4 standard.
135,200 yards Duck, equal to "Bear Duck."
22,700 yards Linsey.
21,950 yards Blue Flannel, twilled.
34,300 yards Red Flannel, twilled.
4,500 yards Jeans.
1,000 yards Colored Drilling, for dress lining.
100 yards Bleached Sheeting, for shrouds.
3,000 yards Hickory Shirting.
1,600 yards Blue Denims.
17,200 yards Satinet, good quality.
296 dozen Cotton Handkerchiefs.
635 dozen men's Wool Socks.
423 dozen women's Wool Hose.
353 dozen children's Wool Hose.
20,172 Red Flannel Shirts.
5,450 Gray Flannel Shirts.
5,525 Hickory Shirts.
1,150 Calico Shirts.
500 Woolen Hoods.
450 Balmoral Skirts.
720 Scarfs.
2,000 pounds Yarn, assorted colors.
2,154 pounds Gilling Twine, 2 and 3 cord, equal quantities, Nos. 39, 35 and 40.
1,354 pounds Cotton Maitre, for Seines.
50 pounds Indigo.
644 dozen best cast-steel Axes, 3 to 4½ pounds.
535 dozen best cast-steel Hunter's Axes, handled.
523 dozen Ax Handles, 36-inch, No. 1.
835 dozen tinned-iron Preserving Kettles, 2½ to 10 quarts.
287 dozen short-handle Fry Pans, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in equal quantities.
382 dozen Tin Pans, pressed, 2, 4 and 6 quarts.
621 dozen Tin Cups, pints.
223 dozen Tin Pails, no covers, 8, 10 and 12 quarts.
40 dozen Tin Pails, with covers, 8, 10 and 12 quarts.
109 dozen Tin Dippers, long handles.
10 dozen Tin Coffee-pots.
273 dozen Tinned-iron Table-spoons.
50 dozen Tinned-iron Tea-spoons.
1,398 dozen Butcher-knives, 6-inch.
150 dozen Hunting-knives, 6-inch.
90 dozen Skinning-knives, 6-inch.
25 dozen Knives and Forks, good quality.
91 dozen Taper Saw-files, 4½-inch.
33 dozen Mill-saw Files.
293 dozen Planters' Hoes, No. 2, best cast-steel.
85 dozen Hoe-handles.
20 dozen Hatchets.
20 dozen Hand-saws.
771 dozen Fish-hooks, assorted sizes.
231 dozen Fish-lines, assorted sizes.
752 dozen Sewing-awls.
494 dozen Sewing-awl Handles.
57 dozen cast-steel Shears, 7½ and 8-inch.
338 dozen Coarse Combs.
74 dozen Fine-tooth Combs.
25 dozen open Thimbles.
20 dozen Zinc Mirrors.
10 dozen Sheep-bells, No. 1, strapped.
200 dozen pairs Wool-cards.
151,000 Needles, assorted sizes.
95,000 Glovers' Needles.
1,350 Beaver-Traps, Newhouse, No. 4.
200 Fox-traps, Newhouse, No. 2.
2,540 Camp Kettles, in nests of three.
4,900 bunches Beads, assorted colors.
1,400 Powhattan Pipes.
1,400 Reed Stems.
300 Dutch Ovens, with lids.
3,783 Sack Coats, assorted sizes for men.
3,333 Pants, assorted sizes for men.
500 Vests, assorted sizes for men.
60 Loose Sack Overcoats, large size.
150 Suits (jacket and pants) for boys five to ten years of age.
1,669 pairs Men's Shoes, good quality, assorted sizes.
894 pairs Women's Shoes, good quality, assorted sizes.
759 pairs Children's Shoes, good quality, assorted sizes.
450 heavy Cassimere Caps.
7,050 Men's Wool Hats, assorted sizes and colors.
60 Boys' Wool Hats, assorted sizes and colors.
44,450 pounds Tobacco, plug.

All the above goods must be delivered in New-York, Philadelphia or Boston, by the 10th day of June next.

Also the following BLANKETS, which will be required to be delivered by the 1st day of August next:

1,200 pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches and weigh eight pounds.
1,050 pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches and weigh six pounds.
2,065 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches and weigh eight pounds.
1,255 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches and weigh six pounds.
3,365 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches and weight eight pounds.
2,565 pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches and weigh six pounds.
200 pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches and weight eight pounds.
100 pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches and weigh six pounds.
250 pairs 2-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches and weigh five and one-quarter pounds.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

Parties bidding are required to furnish samples of the articles bid for, the names of the bidders to be attached to each sample.

The prices must be given without any modification or proposed modification whatever.

The right will be reserved to require a greater or less quantity (not exceeding twenty-five per cent. in either case) of any of the articles than that specified in the above schedules, at the prices proposed.

The right will be reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interests of the Government.

All articles furnished under contract will be required to be delivered, packed, and marked for shipment without extra charge for cases or baling when in original packages, according to directions which will be given, at a warehouse to be designated in the respective cities where the goods are received, and will be subject to inspection by the Board of Indian Commissioners appointed by the President, and such goods or articles as may, in any respect, fail to conform to the samples, will be rejected, and in that case the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality within five days; or if that be not done, they will be purchased at his expense.

No bids will be considered from persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract.

Payment will be made for the goods purchased on the presentation of the invoices thereof at this office, after they shall have been properly approved.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:

"I (or we) propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated May 1, 1872, the following articles at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in (here insert the proposed place of delivery) by the (insert date.) And if this proposal be accepted, I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District Attorney:

"We hereby jointly and severally guarantee that the above bidder, (or bidders,) if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for Proposals for Indian Goods, dated May 1, 1872, and in the event of his (or their) failure to do so we hereby agree to bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, to forfeit and pay to the United States, as damages, a sum not less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

FRANCIS A. WALKER, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, are invited from responsible parties until 12 M., June 14, 1872, for furnishing all the Corn, Oats, Hay and Rye Straw required at this depot during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1872, to be delivered in such quantities and at such times and places as may be directed by the Depot Quartermaster.

The quantity required each month is estimated at 78,000 pounds of Oats and Corn, to weigh 32 and 56 pounds to the bushel; 98,000 pounds of Hay, known as Prime Timothy, and 22,500 pounds of Straw; all to be of first-class, merchantable quality.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by the bidder, or bidders, and a competent surety, certified to be such by some officer or other person known to the Quartermaster's Department, to the effect that, in the event of the acceptance of such bid at any time within ten (10) days after date of opening bids, the necessary contract will be entered into; and that in case the said party or parties offering shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, he or they guarantee to make good the difference between his or their offer and the next lowest bid.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Forage," and addressed to the undersigned.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening.

Form of proposal and full information furnished on application to this office.
WM. MYERS,
Depot Quartermaster.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FENWICK HALL,
New-Saybrook, Conn.

This new and elegant hotel will be open for guests June 25; is situated at the mouth of the Connecticut River, possessing all the comforts of the best City hotels; is reached by Shore Line Railroad from New-York, or New-York and Hartford steam-boats. Reference, C. C. Waite, Brevoort House, 5th-av.
D. A. HOOD, Proprietor.

WATER GAP HOUSE,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.

This large and elegant hotel, just completed, will open on the 12th June. No pains have been spared in making it as perfect as possible. Gas and water throughout. Scenery the finest in the country. Terms, $20 per week; $4 per day.
L. W. BRODHEAD & BRO., Proprietors.

THE GRAND UNION HOTEL,
AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,

Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Saratoga Springs, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

WEST END HOTEL,
AT LONG BRANCH,

Will open for the reception of guests June 15. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Long Branch, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,
Woodsburg, Long Island.

This magnificent hotel, having been greatly enlarged and improved, is now the finest and best equipped in this State; will be opened June 1; can be reached either by South-side or Long Island Railroad in forty minutes. For cards and terms address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES, FROM JUNE 1 OR JUNE 15, TO
THE EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

OTSEGO MINERAL SPRINGS.—White sulphur, iron and magnesia springs at Cherry Valley, N. Y.; bracing mountain air, fine drives, yachting and fishing, and picturesque scenery; six miles from Sharon, twelve from Richfield, and four from Otsego Lake; second season of the new Grand Hotel, with unsurpassed accommodations, and health, comfort, pleasure and recreation at liberal terms. Particulars at Robinson's Hotel, No. 19 East 16th-st.

MIAMOGUE HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island. J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—This new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, 100 feet from the great Peconic Bay; convenient to Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing, shooting, and drives second to no other on the island.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Monroe, N. Y.—Fifty miles from New-York by Erie Railway, two miles from depot; get excursion tickets; early application for rooms is requested; band engaged for the season; no pains or expense spared to make this a first-class Summer resort.
J. G. DAVISON, Proprietor.

WEST POINT—PARRY HOUSE—LAND AT COZZENS' DOCK.—This new and elegant hotel on the banks of the Hudson, adjacent to the falls and Cozzens' Hotel, will be opened about the 1st of June; terms for June, $3 50 per day or $21 per week. Address S. A. COZZENS, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

FINE LARGE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE—One of the most beautiful and healthful places along the Hudson River; rooms large and airy; grounds ample; abundance of fruit and vegetables; carriages connected with the house. Address A. MEARNS, JR., Highland Falls, near West Point, N. Y.

"HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE" cures without drugs, will be opened at Tarrytown, May 15. Application for board and treatment can be made to C. C. and P. A. F. DUSENBURY, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York. Send for circular.

CANADARAGO HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.—This popular hotel will open June 1; large airy rooms; unexceptionable cuisine; charming scenery; fine drives, boating, fishing, &c., &c. Address, by mail or telegraph, F. STANTON, Proprietor.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES CAN RECEIVE board in a beautiful sea-side home, with finishing lessons, if desired, in singing and music, given by an eminent lady pianiste and composer from London; references to pupils. Address L. V., Babylon, Long Island.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG Island.—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries, opens May 1. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE, Tarrytown, or at house after 25th inst.

YONKERS.—HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-furnished rooms for families and single gentlemen; table first-class; only five minutes from depot and on the banks of the river. Apply at corner of Gold and Ravine avs., or No. 9 West 39th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD AT GOTHIC HALL, Stamford, Conn.; all modern conveniences; one of the healthiest locations on the Sound; also stabling. Apply No. 42 East 30th-st., where photograph of place may be seen.

SUMMER BOARD—IN A HIGH AND healthy location, near depot, by Harlem Railroad, twelve miles from City; piazza, lawn, shade; stables on premises; references exchanged. W. DEERE, William's Bridge, Westchester County, New-York.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; Catskill scenery. Address C. HENRY ABBOTT, Claverack, N. Y., (formerly of White Mountain House, White Mountains, New-Hampshire.)

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL will open on the 1st day of June, under the direction of the undersigned. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. For further particulars, address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, LONG ISLAND.—This hotel, THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and REFURNISHED, is now open. Apply to AUG. FUNK & CO., Irving Hall, New-York, or Bath Hotel.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.
ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

THE LARCHMONT HOUSE, MAMARONECK, will open for reception of guests June 1. Application for rooms can be addressed to Mrs. R. PALMER, as above.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—THE Bradhurst mansion, a cool, pleasant Summer retreat, easily accessible; delightful shady grounds; elegant rooms; fine stabling. Apply at No. 297 5th-av.

CHESTNUT-GROVE HOUSE, (THIRD landing,) Clifton, Staten Island, now open for the reception of boarders. Board from $8 to $20 per week.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

FAMILIES LEAVING THEIR HOMES
FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS,
OR GOING ABROAD, CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
FOR
SILVER PLATE, SHAWLS, VELVETS, SILKS,
and trunks of other valuables at the
STUYVESANT
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

TWO OR THREE ADULTS, OR A small family, wishing good Board, can be accommodated at Pawling, N. Y.; Harlem Road, two hours and a half from City. Comfortable home and mountain air. Box No. 102, Pawling, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT PEEKSKILL.—Airy rooms and good board for about one-dozen persons, in a healthful location, can be had on application to Mrs. M. M. LYELL, Peekskill.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FRENCH GENTLEMAN wishes board in an American family, in exchange for lessons. Address E. P., Box No. 157 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Preparatory Class of MR. NEWELL, recently Instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Applications for the Fall should be made immediately. References: President Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Goodwin, Cambridge; Ludius Tuckerman, Esq., Gouverneur M. Ogden, Esq., New-York. Apply at No. 129 East 24th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS FOR ladies, No. 15 West 42d-st., Miss E. M. COE, Principal. Miss COE will start for Europe June 15 with a party of ladies, for an EDUCATIONAL TOUR. A few ladies can join the party. Terms very reasonable.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WM. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. YOUNG, at their former place of business, No. 521 Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.
WM. YOUNG & CO.
ST. LOUIS, April 27, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of GEORGE W. SEELY & CO. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, GEORGE W. SEELY only being authorized to sign in liquidation. GEORGE W. SEELY will continue the hay and feed business, at the same location, No. 100 Henry-st.
(Signed,) GEO. W. SEELY,
CHAS. SWEENY.
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1872.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF W. R. KNAPP & SON, in the brick business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
W. R. KNAPP,
W. P. KNAPP.
The business will be carried on by W. R. KNAPP & CO., at the foot of West 30th-st., North River.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1872.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.
C. B. SMITH & CO.,
Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c.
NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., Junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

DONKEYS FOR SALE.—THE HANDSOMEST team in the United States; have been driven and ridden by children for the past three years; are warranted sound and kind, free from all vicious tricks; are perfect pets, and safe for the most timid child to ride or drive; also, wagon and harness for four children, saddle and bridle, all in good order. Apply at stable No. 181 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR SADDLE-horse by imported Balrownie, dark bay, nine years old, sixteen hands high, fast walker and runner, grand action in trotting, very sure footed; price $800; open to trial and veterinary inspection. Apply after 10 A. M., at McNicol's stables, No. 23 East 12th-st., or Room No. 59 Westminster Hotel.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH COUPE horse, bright bay, 15½ hands, six years old, warranted sound, kind, and true and fine knee action; also cross match team, sorrel and gray, five years old, 15½ hands, fine actors. Call at No. 39 West 44th-st.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.
DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE TOP PHAETON, but little used; can be seen by applying to the owner, at No. 13 East 43d-st., between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. and 1 and 3 P. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., Junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A HANDSOMELY-furnished front parlor and bedroom on second floor, with privilege of bath, to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, without board; terms moderate; references given and required. Apply at No. 273 West 38th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, a large parlor and bedroom for a party of gentlemen or family; house first-class and newly furnished throughout; reference given and required.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS for single gentlemen, also gentleman and wife, with first-class board, in small private family, where there are but few boarders; terms moderate. No. 13 West 9th-st.

$20 PER WEEK.—THIRD STORY front room, suitable for gentleman and wife; also, back parlor and extension on first floor, suitable for family of four; rooms for single gentlemen, with board. No. 204 9th-av., one door from 23d-st.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $3 50 per day.
LEWIS AND GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

TO LET—IN A LARGE BROWN-STONE house a very desirable parlor floor of (four rooms); also, rooms on third-floor, en suite for single, with or without board; Summer prices; location unsurpassed. No. 109 East 19th-st., between Irving-place and 4th-av.

NO. 164 WEST 23D-ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—Furnished rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without board; also a parlor floor, with carpets and shades, or fully furnished.

NO. 137 EAST 25TH-ST.—PRIVATE house, newly painted and furnished; pleasant rooms, with or without board, for single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; references given and required.

NO. 45 WEST 11TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with board, single and en suite; also, elegantly furnished bedroom on parlor floor; terms low for Summer.

TWO ELEGANT ROOMS TO LET—Front on Broadway; for lady's business or sleeping-rooms. Apply at No. 868 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

NO. 222 EAST 14TH-ST., ONLY ONE block from Union-square.—Two elegant rooms, next above parlors, and first-class board; one single front room.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 108, EAST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms on first or second floors, en suite or singly, suitable for parties of gentlemen or families.

NO. 50 EAST 29TH-ST., SOUTH-WEST corner 4th-av., to let, a neatly-furnished square room, without board, third floor, front, $6 per week; references exchanged; modern improvements.

SIXTEENTH-ST., WEST, NO. 41.—Handsomely-furnished second and third floor rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife; also, single and double rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 162 2ND-AV.—TO LET—SEVERAL very choice, neatly-furnished rooms, cool and airy, with board, in first-class brown-stone residence; terms moderate.

NO. 25 WAVERLEY-PLACE, NEAR Broadway, a room nicely furnished is now vacant, with first-class French table; a few day boarders wanted. LIBAU WOUTERS.

NO. 19 WEST 39TH-ST.—A LARGE, pleasant room, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also single rooms; references.

NO. 102 EAST 15TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Union-square.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with or without board; references exchanged.

NO. 38 EAST 19TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, four desirable rooms on third floor to club gentlemen, or other parties, with or without board.

A GENTLEMAN CAN FIND A FURNISHED room, second floor, southern exposure, in a private family, No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; references.

NO. 128 EAST 16TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-place, large room on second floor; also two hall bedrooms to let, with board. References required.

NO. 23 CLINTON-PLACE.—LARGE front rooms, richly furnished, Axminster and Brussels carpets, with full board; very desirable. References required.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms, with board, in a small family; reference exchanged.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST.—LARGE AND small rooms, with board; house and location first-class.

NO. 43 EAST 28TH-ST.—NEWLY FURNISHED and very desirable third and fourth-story front rooms to let, with board.

NO. 39 WEST 32D-ST.—SECOND FLOOR and other large or small rooms to let, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 229 EAST 19TH-ST.—A LARGE front room, with board, in a private family; references exchanged.

WORTH HOUSE—NO. 202 5TH-AV., LOOKING on Madison-square; suites of apartments, private table and attendance only.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST., SECOND floor to let furnished, with board; terms reasonable for the Summer.

NO. 21 EAST 22D-ST.—ROOMS TO let, with first-class board; Summer prices.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Second Collection District, State of New-York, comprising the IIId, Vth, VIth, VIIIth, IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards of the City of New-York.—NOTICE is hereby given that the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, as amended by subsequent acts, made and taken by the several Assistant Assessors of said collection district for the years 1871 and 1872, will remain open for the examination of all persons interested for the space of fifteen days (Sundays excepted) from the date hereof, at my office, No. 70 Amity-st., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.; and immediately after the expiration of ten days from the date hereof, to wit, on the 24th day of May, 1872, and for five days thereafter, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations, made and taken by said Assistant Assessors.

All appeals to the Assessor as aforesaid must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of error complained of.—Dated New-York, May 13, 1872.
MAX WEBER, Assessor.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH DISTRICT NEW-YORK, EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN PURSUANCE of law that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same at my office, No. 937 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of May to and including the 8th day of June, 1872, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

Penalties cannot be remitted.
CHAS. R. COSTER,
Collector Eighth District New-York.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at the County Court-house in the City of New-York on the 24th day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. Frederic W. Loew, Judge.—In the matter of the petition of LUCINDA MORGAN ELY, for leave to resume her maiden name of LUCINDA MORGAN.—On reading and filing the petition of Lucinda Morgan Ely in this matter, sworn on the 20th day of April instant, praying for an order authorizing her to resume her maiden name of Lucinda Morgan, with the affidavit of Henry Morgan thereto annexed, and this Court being satisfied by such petition and affidavit that there is no reasonable objection that the said Lucinda M. Ely should assume such name, and on motion of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, Attorneys for said petitioner, It is ordered that the said Lucinda Morgan Ely be and she hereby is authorized to resume her maiden name of Lucinda Morgan from and after the 1st day of June, in the year 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Superior Court of the State of Connecticut, in and for Hartford County, did on the 10th of May, A. D. 1872, order that all claims against the Enfield Manufacturing Company, of Enfield, Conn., should be presented to the directors of said Company within three months from said 10th day of May, A. D. 1872, or be barred of a recovery.
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S. WALLACK'S.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
A MATINEE BENEFIT
will be given at Booth's Theatre on WEDNESDAY, May 22, at 1½ P. M., in aid of those who have been deprived of employment by the
DESTRUCTION OF NIBLO'S.

Mr. E. BOOTH,
Mr. C. MATHEWS,
Mr. J. BROUGHAM,
Mr. J. B. POLK,
Miss P. MORDAUNT,
Mrs. J. SEFTON,
Mr. E. PATEMAN,
Mr. J. W. NORTON,
Mr. J. ROONEY,
Miss E. LIVINGSTON,

Mr. L. WALLACK,
Mr. J. GILBERT,
Mr. J. H. STODDART,
Mr. E. M. HOLLAND,
Mr. F. FORSTER,
Mr. D. C. ANDERSON,
Mr. N. DECKER,
Mr. J. P. DEUEL,
Miss B. PATEMAN,
Miss M. YOUNG,

have volunteered their services, and will appear on the occasion.

The performance will consist of the fourth and fifth acts of
THE STRANGER,
and the third, fourth and fifth acts of
LONDON ASSURANCE.

Box-book now open. Seats may be secured at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. AIMEE.
FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF AIMEE.
Mlle. Aimee takes pleasure in announcing that, on her return from her Western tour and previous to her departure for California and Europe, she will give, with her FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY,
A GRAND FAREWELL PERFORMANCE,
for the benefit of the
FRENCH NATIONAL SUBSCRIPTION FUND,
on SATURDAY EVENING, May 25,
when will be presented, for the last time in New-York,
LA PERICHOLE.
AIMEE in her unrivaled rôle of PERICHOLE,
NOE as PIQUILLO.
Increased Chorus and Orchestra.
Admission, $1; reserved seats, $2; boxes, $10; family circle, 50 cents. The sale of seats will commence Thursday, May 23, at 9 A. M., at the Academy, and at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

GAVAZZI,
"THE ELIJAH OF ITALY,"
Once private chaplain to Pope Pius IX, delivers his great lecture,
"THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL,"
TUESDAY, May 21, at 8 P. M., at Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av.
Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents.
For sale at SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Hall.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Proprietor..........J. KOCH.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
PACKAGES CONTAINING TWELVE TICKETS, FOUR DOLLARS.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores and at the Box-office of the Central Park Garden.

BOOSEY & CO.,
Cheap Music Publishers,
removed to No. 32 East 14th-st., near Union-square.

THE SIXTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY of the Orphan Asylum Society of the City of New-York, will be held at the Asylum, 74th-st., near Broadway, on TUESDAY, 21st May, at 3 P. M. Exercises in recitations, with singing by the children. All interested in this institution are cordially invited. Stages leave 32d-st., corner of 6th-av., every half hour, and the 8th-av. cars pass 72d-st. every five minutes.

DRY GOODS.

AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT

E. RIDLEY & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

TODAY, FOR INSPECTION,
ONE THOUSAND CASES OF
NEW STRAW GOODS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, SILKS, LACES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, SILK FRINGES, EMBROIDERIES, YANKEE NOTIONS, LEATHER GOODS, FANS, SILK PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
EVERY DEPARTMENT CRAMMED WITH NEW GOODS.
CHEAP.

KID GLOVES.
TWO BUTTONS, 75c. and 85c. the pair.
EDWARD, $1 and $1 25, warranted new shades.
RIDLEY'S, SEAMLESS and PERFECT SEAMS, $1 25 and $1 35 pair.
Our GLOVES from $1 up, warranted.
GENTS' GLOVES, $1 and $1 50 pair.
Clearing out Joseph's at 50c. pair.
E. RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

JOBBING ROOMS.
AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.
TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS.
AT E. RIDLEY & SON'S,
Grand-st., New-York,
The greatest assortment of SILK, MILLINERY, and STRAW GOODS in this City.
CHEAP.
SPECIALTIES:
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, REPS, GROS-GRAIN RIBBONS, SASHES, LACES, HATS, BONNETS, &c., &c.
Desirable Scarf Goods can be found here.
Best low-price Kid Gloves in America.

E. RIDLEY & SON'S,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery. Depot of Mme. Demorest's reliable Patterns.

G. Richmond & Co.,
NO. 783 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART & CO.'S,
are now opening in GREAT VARIETY and NEWEST DESIGNS,
RICH LACES, EMBROIDERIES, MILLINERY GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Also, a full line of HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS, Ladies' UNDER-GARMENTS, CORSETS, &c.

MATTINGS, MATTINGS. RED-check, 25c.; Ingrain Carpets, Tapestry, Brussels, Hat Buckrams, Burlaps, Bagging, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George Jackson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Moses B. Maclay, counselor at law, No. 2 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 4th day of January, 1872.
JAMES DAVIS, JR., MARY ELIZABETH JACKSON, } Executors, &c.
ja9-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 94 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of February, 1872.
J. A. ROOSEVELT, Executor.
f20-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABNER L. ELY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Horace S. Ely, No. 22 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1872.
RICHARD PATRICK, HORACE S. ELY, } Executors.
f13-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DENHAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 268 West Twenty-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1872.
SAMUEL E. JAYNE, Executor.
f8-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John S. Hunt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 71 Genesee-st., in the City of Utica, Oneida County, N. Y., on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated Utica, the 11th day of March, 1872.
WARD HUNT, JR.,
mh12-law6mTu* Executor of John S. Hunt, dec'd.

FREELAND, A. M.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of A. M. FREELAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 438 West 34th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1872.
SOPHIA FREELAND, Executrix.
my14-law6mTu*

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
The proprietor has much pride and pleasure in announcing that
THE IMMENSE DEMAND
for seats to witness the present
UNRIVALED COMEDY PERFORMANCE
to be seen every evening in the representation of
LONDON ASSURANCE,
will prevent, for some time, any alteration in the programme.
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Mrs. FANNY FOSTER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
Box Book open two weeks in advance.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS OF ARTICLE 47.
Last week but three of the season.

10TH ARTICLE 47 MATINEE
SATURDAY NEXT AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.
Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.
Engagement of the Popular Tragedian
MR. EDWIN ADAMS
Each Evening and Saturday Matinée, at 1½, as
ENOCH ARDEN,
in the drama founded on Tennyson's poem, in which Mr. ADAMS achieved such a pronounced success during his former engagement.
Box sheet now open at the Theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s Music Store, No. 711 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

THIS EVENING at 8,
the great actor,
JOHNNY THOMPSON,
in his drama of
ON HAND,
ON HAND,
Or True to the Last.
NEW SCENES, &c.

TODAY at 2 P. M.,
burlesque extravaganza,
DICK WHITTINGTON AND HIS CAT. Pauline Markham, Belle Howitt, A. H. Sheldon, T. W. Keene and burlesque company, preceded by a farce.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
HUMPTY DUMPTY'S LAST NIGHTS.
The world-famed FOX bids farewell to New-York.
His final performances are now in progress, with a special show of fairy splendor. Go and see him for the last time. You'll never look on his like again.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
THE WONDERFUL VOKES FAMILY.
THEIR LAST 12 NIGHTS IN NEW-YORK,
They appearing at the Boston Theatre June 3.
THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN,
and the
UNION-SQUARE COMEDY COMPANY.
MATINEES—Wednesday and Saturday at 2½.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

MEETINGS.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF the Woman's Union Missionary Society will be held 22d of May, WEDNESDAY, at 3 o'clock, in the lecture-room of Dr. Rogers' Church, 5th-av. and 21st-st. Dr. MACLAY and others will make addresses.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANO-forte, made to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $900, for $275. Also, parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, etageres, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber and dining-room furniture, property of family leaving the City—a sacrifice. No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av.

PIANO-FORTES TO RENT—COMPRISING grands, squares and uprights, by
CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

TWO RICH-TONE 7 AND 7 1-4 OCtave Chickering piano-fortes for sale at Batterson's storage establishment, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st.; both are modern improved pianos in rich rosewood cases, in use a short time; will be sold a bargain for cash.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable pianos made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

PARLOR ORGAN, BEST CITY make, at a bargain; has ten stops, including sub bass and octave coupler; knee swell; two sets of reeds; maker's price, $300; sell for $200. Call at No. 128 West 20th-st.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and parlor organs to rent very low, from $4 to $10 per month; rent allowed if purchased, on very liberal terms indeed. No. 219 East 23d-st., eight doors east of 3d-av.

BEAUTIFUL PIANO, ONLY $100; STEINWAY piano-forte, overstrung bass, carved legs, every improvement; great sacrifice for cash. J. BIDDLE, No. 13 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

THE MONTHLY MUSICAL GAZETTE for May; just issued. For full particulars and sample copies apply at American Conservatory of Music, No. 211 4th-av.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS TO RENT.—WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, and No. 39 Union-square.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS,
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., of TUESDAY, the 11th of June next, for supplying Wood and Coal to the United States Marines at one or more of the following places during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1873.

The Wood to be merchantable oak, and to be delivered, piled, measured and inspected at such points within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding Marine officer, free of expense to the United States.

The Coal to be good white ash anthracite egg coal, free from dust, and to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, to be inspected and delivered at such points within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding Marine officer, free of expense to the United States; and both Wood and Coal to be furnished upon the monthly or quarterly requisition of the commanding officer, showing the quantities required in accordance with regulations, viz.: At

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
120 tons of Coal.
75 cords of Wood.
CHARLESTOWN, MASS.
140 tons of Coal.
100 cords of Wood.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
250 tons of Coal.
120 cords of Wood.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
125 tons of Coal.
300 cords of Wood.
(Including Rendezvous and Assistant Quartermaster's Office.)
WASHINGTON, D. C.
200 tons of Coal.
400 cords of Wood.
ANNAPOLIS, MD.
75 cords of Wood.
GOSPORT, VA.
60 tons of Coal.
300 cords of Wood.
PENSACOLA, FLA.
100 cords of Wood.
MARE ISLAND, CAL.
130 tons of Coal.
300 cords of Wood.
(With the privilege of increasing the quantities one-third.)

The Wood and Coal furnished at Washington City to be measured, weighed, inspected and certified by the Government Inspector appointed by the Navy Department, and the expense attending such inspection, &c., paid by the contractor.

Blank forms of proposals can be obtained upon application at any of the Marine posts.

Payments will be made upon the receipt of accounts duly authenticated by the commanding officers of the posts at which the Wood or Coal has been delivered. The right is reserved to reject all bids considered unreasonable.

A guaranty, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or United States Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.

To be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned.
WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster United States Marine Corps.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOLEN BLANKETS.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, May 8, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, where proper forms will be furnished, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, June 18, 1872, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of
10,000 WOOLEN BLANKETS,
to be of the army standard size and weight, and made of pure long staple wool only, and to contain no shoddy, hair or any other adulteration, and to conform to a sealed sample, which can be seen at this office.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Major-General, United States Army.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WEST POINT, N. Y., May 18, 1872.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE WILL be received until 12 M., on the 18th day of June, 1872, for all the fresh beef and mutton required by the Subsistence Department at this post for six months commencing July 1, 1872. Information and conditions obtained of
TULLY McCREA,
Captain First United States Artillery, A. A. C. S.

THE STRIKES.

General Concession of the Eight-Hour System.

Probable End of the Labor Difficulties.

Final Resolve of the Trades Last Night.

Work to be Resumed by All Today.

The various building enterprises now on foot in our City will not be abandoned in consequence of any trouble between workmen and their employers. This is a circumstance for which the public has great reason to be thankful, since the thoroughfares would in many points be simply impassible if any lengthened delay was to occur. Fortunately such a state of things has been averted by the concession of the masters, who yielded to the storm which they could not resist. The eight-hour movement is an absolute fact, as regards the carpenters, the stone-masons, and the bricklayers. The laborers will probably be included by the builders in the same category. This result has been reached with some difficulty on account of the strenuous opposition of those capitalist carpenters, who employ machinery largely, and who saw the prospect of heavy losses. For, it is plain that the employer who has paid $50,000 for machinery, which he has been accustomed to work ten hours, will lose one-fifth of his returns if he can only work it eight. And, as men connected with these machines are paid by the week or month, the expenses will be as great. The small carpenters, who make up the great bulk of the Master-Carpenters' Association, it is said, will benefit by the eight-hour movement, both in the present and the future. And they have also more sympathy with their workmen, having, with hardly an exception, been workmen themselves. They argued that last year and the year before the eight-hour privilege had been extended to plasterers, to painters, and to stone-cutters, and it was ridiculous to refuse it to carpenters whose work required ten times as much brains, and who were obliged to furnish themselves with $250 worth of tools before they could do a stroke of work. The workmen argued for themselves that the value of everything had greatly increased in consequence of the enormous increase of gold from the fields of California and Australia, and they were compelled in self-defense to increase the value of labor, not by clamoring for a rise which could be diminished on a future occasion, but by insisting on the observance of that law which Congress had passed for their protection.

The workmen engaged inside the buildings, besides painters and plasterers, who have already gained the eight hours, are plumbers, varnishers, cabinet-makers, upholsterers, carvers and gilders. The plumbers yesterday afternoon obtained the desired concession. The others are at present in an undecided status. Eight of the largest firms, including Pottier & Stymus, Herther Brothers and Marcotte, have acceded to the desire of the workmen as far as the eight hours are concerned, but in these specialties there is an enormous amount of piece-work done. The men who do this work want an increase of twenty per cent. Up to this moment this has not been granted, but it is the general belief that it will be given. The remaining firms have accepted conditionally that it shall be ratified by the Masters' Association, which, of course, will not be wanting.

The Boss Masons.

A meeting of the "boss" brick masons was held yesterday afternoon at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, No. 27 Park-place, to consider the demands of the journeymen. Mr. J. T. Conover presided. This was an adjourned meeting from Friday last. On that day a letter was addressed to Messrs. Browning and Matthews, the committee men on behalf the journeymen brick-layers, acceding to their proposition for eight hours' work and $4 pay per day from and after July 1, 1872. No official report had been received from the journeymen up to the time of the meeting yesterday afternoon, but the Chairman said he had received a letter from Mr. Browning acknowledging the receipt of the bosses' reply, and stating that it had been laid before the meeting of the journeymen but not adopted. It was also stated that the men then at work were themselves willing to abide by the proposition, but it was feared that a pressure would be brought to bear that would compel them to quit work. When the Conference Committees met the journeymen demanded that the new arrangement should go into effect on the 17th day of June, the anniversary of their last strike.

The bosses held out for the 1st of August, until a compromise was effected by naming the 1st of July, and this was the proposition that the Journeymen's Union refused to adopt.

Mr. Connover stated these facts to the meeting of employers yesterday afternoon, and the subject was then open for debate.

Mr. Wicks moved to resist in consequence of the workmen having refused to abide by the decision of the conference committees, and demanding that the arrangement should go into operation immediately.

Mr. Masterson moved to amend the proposition before made by granting the eight hour part of the demand and paying the men forty cents per hour.

Mr. Bogart amended again by ignoring altogether all resolutions and whatever had been done in the premises, proposing that the employers should act independently of each other and on their own separate responsibility.

Both amendments were rejected, and the debate settled down to the simple issue of acceding to the demands of the journeymen, or making a firm and solid resistance.

It was stated that any compromise between these two things would leave the matter in an unsettled condition, and that the employers would be annoyed by perpetual strikes.

Mr. Tucker absolutely opposed any concession whatever, and thought that within three weeks the men would all come to terms.

Mr. [illegible] was willing to abide the determination of the meeting, whatever that might be, and fight it out on that line; but he thought that it would be as well to make the concession now as a month hence, as the principle had already been conceded. He therefore moved that the arrangement should go into operation now, giving the men what they want. This motion was carried by a majority of one, and subsequently it was unanimously adopted.

The Strike of the Brick-Layers.

The brick-layers of New-York, numbering 3,500, struck for the eight-hour system yesterday morning, and a large number gathered at the Germania Assembly Rooms, at the corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue. The meeting was secret, and conducted with closed doors.

Resolutions were passed thanking Henry Ward Beecher for his sermon on behalf of the workingmen, and supplemented by a resolution stating their intention to remain firm until their demands are complied with.

Soon after the opening of the session delegations were dispatched in all directions to the various buildings upon which work was being done in every part of the City, and the bosses who gave in at once were allowed to retain their hands, while those who demurred to the demands of the strikers lost their workmen for the day. The result of the labors of the delegations was duly reported at head-quarters, and it was found that forty-seven bosses out of nearly 200 assented readily. The reports of the delegations, when favorable, were received with loud cheers, and when the reverse called forth hisses from the interested auditors.

The crowds increased as the afternoon advanced, and late in the evening every passageway of the building was filled with a jostling, eager assemblage. Late at night the news came that the bosses had acceded to the demand, and a scene of almost indescribable confusion and enthusiasm prevailed.

The meeting was finally called to order, and the news announced that all the brick-layers would go to work in the morning on the eight-hour system, with no reduction of wages. A resolution was passed that John C. Graham, the President and the chief officer of the organization, should remain at head-quarters for a few days before renewing work, lest some after-clap might again make it necessary to take prompt action, after which the meeting adjourned.

The action of the boss brick-layers, acquiescing in the demand of the journeymen was reported at the meeting of the Union last night at Millimen's Hall, and the men expressed their willingness to go to work this morning.

The Carpenters.

The journeymen carpenters met yesterday, as heretofore, at Masonic Hall, and sent out their various committees during the day. As a general thing, they acted in an orderly manner, waiting for the decision of the bosses, but resolved to maintain their position. The master carpenters met last evening in Room No. 24, Cooper Union, W. Blackstone presiding, and J. R. Voorhis acting as Secretary. A motion was made to reaffirm the motion of Friday for nine hours to be considered a day's work; but, after some debate, during which the information was given that the master masons and brick-layers had conceded eight hours as a day's work, the motion was lost by a great majority. Mr. Voorhis, the Secretary, then offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were carried with but one dissenting voice:

Whereas, The various employes engaged in the construction and erection of buildings in this City and vicinity have recently made a demand upon their employers for a reduction of the hours of labor that shall constitute a day's work equal to twenty per cent. thereof, to wit: From ten hours per day, as at present and heretofore, to eight hours in the future; and

Whereas, This restriction upon the productive industry of the American people has been and is being aided by the National Congress, and by several of the State Legislatures and municipal authorities, through the instrumentality of ambitious public demagogues and unprincipled professional politicians, as also, to a very great extent, by a subservient public Press, and, we regret to say, more recently by a small portion of the clergy; and,

Whereas, Past experiences under similar circumstances, no less than the present occasion, has exhibited a gross morbid public sentiment tacitly concurring in the evils referred to, as well also a lack of proper support from property-owners and others, who may have contracts with master mechanics for the erection of buildings, and who, utterly regardless of the consequences to the contractor, with but a few honorable exceptions, uniformly insist upon a surrender by the contractor and builder to any and all unjust and ruinous demands of their workmen, thereby aiding and abetting in the ignoble triumph of man's selfishness and cupidity over his intelligence, virtue, and principle; therefore, in view of the foregoing statement of facts, be it hereby

Resolved, By the Master Carpenters' Association of the City of New-York, that while they repudiate and condemn any and all efforts to cripple American industry, to reduce the productive labor of the land, to foster and encourage indolence and poverty, to subvert the laws of nature, and the decree of the Creator, who ordained in the Garden of Eden that by the sweat of his brow man should earn his bread, they feel uncalled on at the present time to further, alone and singly, approve what they believe to be a measure most disastrous to the welfare and vital interest of all portions of the community and especially to the employed.

Resolved, That the Master Carpenters' Association of this City, under its most solemn protest hereby uttered, accedes as an experiment to the demands of their journeymen employes to consider in the future eight hours' labor as a day's work.

A Committee of the journeymen then waited on the bosses, and received the result of the meeting, which they reported to the meeting at Masonic Hall, where it was received with expressions of self-satisfaction, the speakers asserting that they "did not thank the bosses for conceding what had been forced from them." It was also resolved to hold a gigantic parade on Friday next of those engaged in the building trade in all its branches.

The Plumbers.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the plumbers, who had fixed the day for striking, began to assemble at Millman's Hall, corner of Seventh-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, it was not until after 9 o'clock, however, that they organized their meeting. Groups stood about the streets and avenue conversing upon the situation and deliberating upon the most feasible course to pursue. The men, with few exceptions, disclaimed the use of force to prevent men from working, but trusted to the general feeling in favor of the eight-hour system to induce men outside of the organization to join them. The meeting organized with James McClennan in the chair, and James Ross as Secretary. The action of the meeting on the previous Thursday evening was sustained, and amid much cheering and expressions of satisfaction, the names of the following boss plumbers were announced who acceded to the eight-hour system with the wages heretofore paid: Timothy Brien, No. 364 Bleecker-street; Robert Laylor, No. 387 Bowery; Patrick Moore, Third-avenue and Thirty-second-street; Anderson & Darosey, East Twentieth-street; Thomas Fitch, 864 Third-avenue; Alfred Joes, No. 316 Fourth-avenue; Abraham Mead, Sixth-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street; William Young, Third-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street; J. & T. Donaldson, Ninth-street; William Stewart, Third-avenue and Tenth-street; Patrick Fuller, Eighth-avenue and Fifty-third-street; Harkness Boyd, No. 95 Grand-street; David Sullivan, Thirty-fourth-street and Sixth-avenue; S. & A. Clark, Fourth-avenue; A. B. Reed, Third-avenue; J. McMillen, Third-avenue; Richard Cummings, No. 279 West Houston-street; Thomas Burns, East Nineteenth-street and Fifth-avenue; Conlan & Dixon, No. 120 West Broadway; Patterson & Little, No. 77 Front-street; John F. Finn, Third-avenue and Thirty-third-street; J. Simpson, Thirty-sixth-street and Sixth-avenue; J. O'Brien, No. 703 Sixth-avenue; J. Cahill, No. 1,506 Broadway; J. C. Hitzell, Third-avenue; Charles McLaughlin, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Fourth-avenue; Michael Murphy, Fourth-avenue and Thirty-second-street; Oliver Barrett, West Broadway; James Gray, West Tenth-street; Skinner & Milean; Fifty-fourth-street and Second-avenue.

A resolution was then passed that the Chairman appoint a committee to visit shops where the eight-hour system is not acceded to, and request the men to cease work in the event of the refusal of their employers to make the concession. The Chairman appointed a committee composed partly of society men and partly of others, in accordance with the resolution, and the meeting then adjourned until evening, to await the report of the committee.

The delegations which were sent by the plumbers in the morning to visit the bosses in the different parts of the City, and state the claims of the strikers, reported that all but three of the most prominent acceded to the eight-hour movement, with no reduction of wages. The three shops holding out are controlled respectively by Stephen Philpin, T. Cusick, and Clan Ronald. One hundred and twenty-five shops have given in. As the reports of the delegations were read to the meeting the different favorable announcements were received with rounds of applause. A resolution was passed allowing men to go to work at once for the employers who had acceded to their demands, and it was also resolved that the strike-meeting should be kept up by those who are still out of employment. The meeting adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock.

The Journeymen Horseshoers.

The members of the Journeymen Horseshoers' Protective Union met at an early hour yesterday morning, in the Germania Assembly Rooms, Twenty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue, preparatory to the annual parade. After donning the regalia of the order, consisting of aprons, with the symbol of a horseshoe, and white gloves, the procession formed. P. Kiernan acted as Marshal, and William McGuire and Henry McCann as aids. The staff officers were John Murphy, Patrick Quinn, Daniel Kirwin, Joseph Hart, Joseph Kelly, Michael Barry, John Ford, Charles Devlin, Wm. Jones and Hugh Wallace.

Members of the Union bearing several small flags led the procession, and were followed by Wm. Bannon's band, which furnished music for the occasion. A large banner of heavy silk hung on a frame was carried by four men. Upon one side it bore the inscription, "Journeymen Horseshoers Protective Union Benevolent Society." The other side bore the words, "Journeymen Horseshoers P. U., Organized April 14, 1851, Chartered Nov. 14, 1851." A picture of a forge and a workman shoeing a horse ornamented one side of the banner, and a painting representing a workman on a bed of sickness and members of the society extending relief to his family the reverse. The members forming the procession numbered about 150, and in addition to the flags and banner peculiar to the organization, the Stars and Stripes, of heavy silk with yellow fringe, was borne in the centre of the line.

The following line of march was observed: From head-quarters up Seventh-avenue to Thirty-first-street; thence to Broadway, up Broadway to Forty-sixth-street, over to Sixth-avenue, down to Forty-fourth-street, over to Fifth-avenue, up to Forty-second-street, over to Third-avenue, down to Chatham-street to Nassau, through Fulton to Broadway, up to Amity-street, over to Sixth-avenue, up to Eighteenth-street, over to Eighth-avenue, up to Twenty-third-street, over to Ninth-avenue, down to Twenty-sixth-street, over to Eighth-avenue, up to Forty-second-street, over to Seventh-avenue, down to head-quarters.

The Horse-shoers' Protective Union will probably strike for the eight-hour system next week. They have been receiving large accessions to their organization during the past few weeks, and think they will soon be strong enough to succeed. They labor ten hours a day at present, except on Saturday, when the day's work is restricted to nine hours.

The Stair-Builders.

The stair-builders held open session at No. 147 West Thirty-second-street yesterday morning and evening. Reports were received from delegations sent out to communicate with bosses throughout the City, and in most instances they were favorable to the strikers. The announcement that John Voorhis and Flerx, two prominent bosses, had gone back on their promise to adopt the eight-hour system was received with marked disapprobation and hisses. Their shops are closed. At Sweeney's shop in Seventeenth-street, two men are working ten hours a day, and the rest are on strike. Sweeney said he would abide by the action of the majority of bosses in the mass-meeting of last night at Cooper Institute. So far as heard from, twenty-six shops have given in, and but a few hold out. The strikers are determined to carry their point, and say if the bosses conclude to reject the eight-hour system, not a stair-builder in the City shall work at the trade until the terms of the strike are yielded to. The meeting in the evening was not largely attended, but it is to be kept up until terms are made with every boss in the City, so the journeymen say.

The Sash and Blind Makers.

The sash and blind makers met last evening at Military Hall for the purpose of taking action with reference to moving in concert with other trades organizations in the demand for the eight-hour system. Benjamin Ball was called to the chair, and Ferdinand Forshan was appointed Secretary. On motion the Chair appointed a committee of three to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting with regard to the subject. This Committee in a few minutes afterward reported a resolution to organize a Sash and Blind Makers' Union, and declaring that it was not advisable to demand the eight-hour rule without such organization. The resolution was unanimously carried. It was then resolved that the sash and blind makers organize a distinct union of their own.

Addresses were made by Messrs. T. G. Minchell, G. Cavanagh, B. Hoking, and Mr. Griffin.

A number of the employers have already expressed their willingness to concede the demand.

The Grinders' and Polishers' Meeting.

A meeting was held at No. 163 Chrystie-street, last evening, by the Buffers' Beneficial Society, for the purpose of initiating grinders and polishers into their organization. Fifteen new members were initiated, raising the number of the Society to forty. As soon as a sufficient number have joined this organization, it is proposed to strike for the eight-hour system.

The Stone-Masons.

The journeymen stone-masons were all at work yesterday on their respective jobs, and, on being interrogated, said that they were not on a strike, and that they had no knowledge of a strike being contemplated.

Meeting of the Laborers.

The Fourth Assembly Division of the Laborers' Union met last evening, at the corner of First-avenue and Twenty-second-street, Patrick Nolan, President, in the chair. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the question of joining in the general strike of laboring classes for eight hours. The hall where the meeting was held was crowded, and during the evening over a hundred new members were admitted. A great deal of discussion arose as to the advisability of striking for eight hours, the general sentiment being in favor of that course. The result of their deliberations was, however, kept secret.

Arrangements of the Police Authorities for the Preservation of Peace.

In anticipation of the disturbances which might arise from the general strike inaugurated yesterday, Superintendent Kelso, on Sunday, issued orders to the Captains of the various precincts directing them to place the whole force of their respective commands on duty and prepared for any emergency. As a result of this order the whole Police force of the City, except such as were detailed for special duty, were placed on active duty. The details for patrol duty were considerably strengthened in those sections of the City where the workmen congregated, and the off platoons were held in reserve at the Station-houses ready for immediate service. The Police Captains were also directed to keep a sharp lookout for any threatening demonstrations, to immediately notify the Central Office of any disturbance, and if necessary apply to the nearest Police Station for aid. The arrangements for the preservation of the peace of the City will be continued from day to day until the strike is ended. During yesterday the services of the Police force were not called into requisition.

The Old Building Demolishers.

The general strike is beginning to affect another class of men, who as yet have taken no part in the trouble, but have gone on steadily working ten hours per day during the whole of the past week. These men are those engaged in demolishing old buildings preparatory to the erection of new ones. The epidemic of eight-hours labor seemed yesterday to have also disturbed their equilibrium, the men being of the opinion in many cases that "those who pull down should have the same consideration as those who put up." As the boss demolishers have taken a great quantity of work on contract, not only for money, but within a given time, should any hostile feeling break out between the employers and employed, the delay will keep back brick-layers, carpenters, and in fact all branches of trade connected with building, as the destruction of old buildings will then take five days, where it formerly took only four, and so on in proportion to the work to be done. Every effort is being made by the employers to keep these men at work, so that when those engaged in building get over their troubles, the edifices to be destroyed will be out of the way and the ground ready for laying the foundations.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

An election will be held in the Ninth Regiment, National Guard, on the 29th inst., to fill the office of Colonel.

It was erroneously stated in one of the daily papers of last week, that Mrs. Geo. Robert Anderson was to sail from Liverpool on the 14th of May.

Wm. Braun was committed to prison by Justice Hogan, yesterday, for having stolen $100 from Wm. Diman, of No. 3 Mulberry-street, while they were carousing together on Sunday night.

An unknown sailor went into the building No. 20 Wall-street yesterday with Capt. J. L. Cowell, of the ship *Robert L. Lane*, and falling in a fit died instantly. Coroner Young was notified.

Wm. Sanderson, who resided in East Forty-eighth-street, fell from a scaffold at the new building in First avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, yesterday, and was instantly killed.

A. M. Powell, editor of the *National Standard*, has been appointed by the National Committee for the United States, a member of the International Penitentiary Congress, which is to convene in London July 3.

James Cooney, residing in Fourth-street, near Jane, was held for trial at Jefferson Market, yesterday, for breaking into the liquor-store of J. W. Dowling, No. 71 Eighth-avenue, and stealing a quantity of cigars.

Ten cases of small-pox were reported on Saturday, and three on Sunday. Sixteen deaths occurred from this disease since noon on Saturday. There were, at noon yesterday, 304 patients in the Small-pox Hospital.

Samuel Carman, a colored boy, residing at No. 6 Jersey-street, was run over in the Bowery by a Fourth-avenue car, yesterday, and had his left arm severed below the elbow. William Murphy, the driver of the car, was arrested.

A jury was yesterday impaneled by Coroner Young, in the case of Mrs. Mary A. Lowden, late of No. 228 Thompson-street, an account of whose death from malpractice has already been published. The inquest will proceed today.

The body of the lad found on Sunday in the North River at Pier No. 21 was identified as that of Selonious Lane, aged fourteen, who resided at No. 56 North Moore-street, and was drowned several weeks ago by falling overboard from a schooner.

In the United States Circuit Court, held by Judge Shipman, yesterday, George W. Quintard, George Opdyke, (Ex-Mayor,) Strahan Wadsworth, and David Keller, who had been summoned as petit jurors and failed to attend, were fined $250 each.

George Farrell, a cooper, residing at No. 249 Clinton-street, was held for trial at Essex Market, yesterday, for having fired a pistol in Cherry-street, the ball from which entered the left arm of Patrick H. Baker, a boy seven years old, living in the same street.

The trustees of the American Museum of Natural History held a special meeting, in this City, yesterday, and passed resolutions expressive of the loss sustained by the death of Mr. John David Wolfe, their late President. The trustees will attend the funeral today.

Louis Boes, partner with K. Simons, ladies'-hat makers, doing business in Wooster-street, was held in $500 bail in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, on complaint of Mr. Simons, who charges him with selling $270 worth of goods and appropriating the money.

Mary Fabey went to the clothing-store of Richard F. Purdy & Co., No. 142 Bowery, yesterday, and while examining the stock under pretense of purchasing, stole two coats valued at $35. She was arrested, and Justice Hogan committed her for trial in default of bail.

Three rowdies scaled the fence at Jones' Wood last evening and were ejected from the grounds by Special Deputy Sheriff Simon Fichel, when one of them drew a revolver and fired one shot at Fichel, which took off the fore-finger of his right hand. The ruffians escaped.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer met yesterday, Judge Ingraham presiding. Judge Garvin stated that he would be ready to proceed with the trial of criminal cases on Wednesday next. It is probable that the Stokes case will be the first called and the date of trial definitely fixed.

The decomposed remains of two unknown men and one woman were found, yesterday, floating in the water. One of the men was found in the East River off Governor's Island, and the other at Pier No. 8 North River, and the woman at Pier No. 36 East River. The bodies were taken to the Morgue.

Mr. Hiram Corson, late Professor of Rhetoric in Cornell University, gave an elocutionary soirée at Rutgers Female College last evening, which was largely attended. The programme embraced selections from De Quincey, Holmes, Mrs. Browning, Bayard Taylor, Hood, Longfellow, Matthew Arnold and Poe.

The New-York Association of Sunday-school Teachers held their regular monthly meeting last evening, at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Twenty-second-street and Fourth-avenue. Rev. E. G. Wilder presided. Addresses were delivered by Dr. C. H. Fowler, of Chicago, Rev. J. B. Powers, of Wales, and others.

At an early hour yesterday morning, Andrew P. Hanson burglariously entered the basement of the premises, No. 7 Broadway, occupied as an office by the Evangelical Lutheran Emigrant Mission, but was immediately captured by a young man who slept in the building. Justice Hogan committed him for trial.

In the case in which Stephen B. Babcock is charged before Commissioner Betts with having presented false and fraudulent papers to obtain American registers for foreign vessels, the hearing was to have been continued yesterday, but owing to the engagements of the defendant's counsel, an adjournment was made for a week.

At a meeting of the Twentieth Assembly District Liberal Republican Association, last evening, at No. 889 Third-avenue, resolutions were adopted ratifying the platform and nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, and a committee was appointed to confer with other organizations, with a view to forming a Greeley and Brown Campaign Club.

The tenement-house No. 309 West Thirty-seventh-street, owned by R. Schmidt, was damaged $1,000 by fire last evening; insured for $7,000 in the Hamilton and Atlantic Companies. Mrs. Kingsley's furniture, on the first floor, was damaged $300. Mrs. Kraft, residing on the second floor, was overcome by the smoke, and was taken out of the window of her room by the firemen.

During a quarrel yesterday between John A. Mandeville and his wife Kate, in their residence, No. 434 West Thirty-ninth-street, Mandeville struck his wife across the wrist with a butcher-knife, almost severing her hand from her arm. An officer coming to arrest him, he jumped out of the second-story window, but was captured. Justice Cox committed him to await the result of his wife's injuries.

BROOKLYN.

The Police Board will probably be organized today.

Last week there were reported in Brooklyn 67 cases of small-pox, 16 of spotted fever, and 10 of scarlet fever.

The Germans of Williamsburg celebrated Pfingster (Whitsun) Monday as a general holiday, all the societies being out in full strength, with bands and military escorts, and the parks and beer gardens being thronged throughout the day.

The Brooklyn Philharmonic Society held their annual election last evening, and reelected their officers and directors, with one or two exceptions, for another year.

The United States steamer *Tallapoosa*, Lieut.-Commander D. G. McRitchie, will leave the Navy-yard today for Portsmouth, whence she will take the United States paddle-wheel steamer *Gettysburg* in tow to Washington Navy-yard for repairs.

A row of houses, ten in number, on Liberty-avenue, between Montauk-street and Bennett-avenue, East New-York, were destroyed by fire about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The houses were recently built, and were valued at $40,000, on which there was $25,000 insurance.

The new Commissioners of Public Works, Wm. A. Fowler and Lorin Palmer, held a meeting yesterday. Mr. McLean declined his appointment, as he is to leave for Europe within a fortnight. A resolution was adopted directing the roll of employes to be kept open to public inspection at all times. Daniel Northup was reappointed as Secretary of the Board, and Col. Julius Adams as Chief-Engineer.

LONG ISLAND.

A boy about thirteen years old, name unknown, was run over by an engine at Hunter's Point, Sunday night. Both his legs were broken, and he was otherwise injured.

The body of an unknown man was found near Bay Ridge yesterday. It had evidently been some weeks in the water. Deceased appeared about forty years old, and was five feet six inches in height.

The saloon and dwelling-house of Owen Slaren, corner of Central-avenue and Seventh-street, Hunter's Point, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The fire was so sudden, and raged with such fury, that the inmates of the house barely escaped with their lives. Slaren's loss on stock, &c., is $4,400; insured for $3,000. Loss on building, $3,000; no insurance.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

George Washington Phillips, a colored resident of Morrisania, who, while attempting to escape from arrest on Thursday last, was shot and fatally wounded by Constable Robertson, died on Sunday night. An inquest will be held.

The May term of the County Court and Court of Sessions for Westchester County was commenced at the Court-house, White Plains, yesterday, before Hon. S. D. Gifford, County Judge, and Associate Justices Howe and Silkman.

The most important cases which are likely to occupy the attention of the Grand Jury of the Court of Sessions for Westchester County during the present Term, are those of John Hughes, for shooting John H. Cain at a ball in Rye; Chas. Avery, for attempting to murder his wife; and John H. O'Mara, for shooting and probably fatally wounding his father, Justice Patrick O'Mara, of Beekmantown.

George Armstrong was tried, at Tremont, yesterday, for attempting to hang his wife on Saturday night last. It appears he came home intoxicated, and, taking a rope, dragged his wife into the barn with the intention of hanging her. Some neighbors came up and arrested him. Judge Lent, in consideration of his previous good character, sentenced him to forty days' imprisonment only.

STATEN ISLAND.

The charter election in Edgewater takes place today, for the election of village officers.

The Staten Island shad fishing is nearly closed. Some of the fishermen took up their nets for the season yesterday.

The estate of Mr. Louis Jay, formerly the property of Mr. W. C. Pickersgill, on the south shore of the island, was sold by auction on Saturday for $30,250. The house and grounds, the latter comprising thirty acres of improved land, are said to have cost $100,000.

NEW-JERSEY.

William G. Lathrop has been elected delegate to the Republican State Convention from Boonton.

The new branch of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, between Elizabeth and Newark, will be opened for travel early in June.

Major David Dunn Buchanan, a well-known citizen of Elizabethport, died at his residence in that city early yesterday morning.

The Republicans of Jersey City hold their primary elections to-night for delegates to the State Convention, which meets at Trenton on Thursday.

The South Orange Town Trustees have adopted a resolution prohibiting the Orange Horse-car Company from running their cars into the town on Sunday.

John Grey was yesterday arrested in Jersey City on suspicion of being the person who robbed Wm. Ther, of New-Brunswick, some time since at the Jersey City Depot. He was placed under bonds in $500 to appear for examination.

In the Essex County Court, yesterday, the trials of the men accused of robbing the jewelry-store of Mr. Bannister last Winter, was continued, and the testimony for the defense was finished. Counsel for the defense commenced his summing up, a short time before the hour of adjournment.

The Elizabeth Common Council is at "a dead-lock," having been unable to agree upon the transaction of any business since they had a tie vote upon the nomination of Mr. J. Harvey Cory for Comptroller. Several contractors are about to sue the city for the payment of claims for breaches of contract. The public schools are also in want of money.

[Advertisement.]

At E. Lord's new cleaning and dyeing office, No. 630 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., (late of Broome-st.,) branch at No. 934 Broadway, dresses, shawls, sacques, laces, feathers, gloves, &c. beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.

[Advertisement.]

Phrenological Examinations Daily at No. 389 Broadway, showing talents, defects, and best business.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Nemesis*, at 11 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Russia, from Liverpool.—Mr. Lamson, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue, Miss Goodhue, Mrs. Edwards and daughter, Miss J. W. Simpson, M. B. Smith, Mrs. Tilden and son, Masters Tilden and brother, Mrs. A. Schefflin, infant and nurse, C. H. Glibert, J. G. O. Rosco and lady, J. Gaillart, Jr., Mrs. and Miss Wells, H. W. Combes, Mr. Livesay, J. L. Muspratt, S. K. Muspratt, Mr. and Mrs. De Costa, Mr. Riggs, Mr. Bunton, H. B. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Beam, Mrs. G. J. Weed and friend, Miss Riggs and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott, 2 daughters and 2 maid servants, Rev. Dr. Storrs and lady, 2 Miss Storrs, Mrs. Mampin and daughter, Mrs. Cater, Miss Inman, H. C. Cater, Mr. J. W. Cater, Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury, Mr. Ogden, Jas. Dobson, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden, 2 Miss Ogden, S. Fraser, G. Lyman, M. Magalton, J. H. Shephard, J. E. Shephard, E. L. Sharpsten, Mr. and Mrs. Pardee, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Musgrove and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Pancoast, Mr. Twycross and lady, C. C. Cole, J. C. Hawley, A. F. Oakey, Mr. and Mrs. Greer and infant, Mrs. T. B. Myers, J. Osterhandt, James Innes, Mrs. McKim's 2 servants, Mr. Kennedy, Mrs. Aitkin, Mrs. and Miss Kennedy, Mr. Moore, J. Young, Mr. Pinchol, Mr. and Mrs. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. de Bary, B. King, Miss Aitkinson, Mrs. W. B. Duncan, Miss J. Duncan, Miss Le Clerc, Miss M. Duncan and Nurse, Miss Homan, Master Homan and maid, Mr. and Mrs. McKinne, 4 children, infant and nurse, W. Ainsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Dr. and Mrs. Greenleaf, infant and nurse, Mr. Tidmarsh, C. Weekes and son, Mr. and Mrs. Homan, Mr. Park, Mr. Sanders, G. Sharples, Mr. Lindley, Hon. Gerald Paget, Sir Thomas Dakin, W. B. Duncan, H. H. St. Goar, Mr. and Mrs. K. Riggs, E. Stevens, Mr. Boss and 2 servants, W. B. Duncan's and 3 servants, Mr. Musgrove and 2 servants, L. Gosling's maid, Mr. Greaves, Mr. Greenleaf's maid, D. McIver, R. K. Davies, L. Gosling, Mr. Ogden's maid, Mr. Grier's servant, Mr. Homan's servant, Mrs. Tilden's maid, Mr. Smith, Mr. Aitkinson.

In steam-ship Pereire, from Havre.—Mr. Cantuarias, Besana Z. Manara Iturbide, D. Meffran, Mr. and Mrs. Everett and 4 children, Mr. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Steobins and 2 children, Edwin Haviland, Mr. Certeaux, Chas. Magne, Mr. and Mrs. Steridan and 2 children, Adolphe Herran, Mr. and Mrs. Thanik and 2 children, Mlle. Warren, Mr. Griswold, Mr. Foster, Mr. Jones and daughter, Mr. Casse and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bater, Mr. and Mrs. Tuyfus, Mr. de Rivera and 2 children, Mr. Le Mognier, Vintura Mestu, Mr. and Mrs. Wabulot, Mr. and Mrs. Benziger and child, Mr. Heydecker and son, Dorneslane Heydecker, Mr. Massa, Mr. Laporte, Lug. Meguin, Julie Suffort, Amelie Lion, Adam Pleize and 2 daughters, Alfred Chierry, M. Lazare and daughter, Guillaum Dock, Miss Berthe Rosental, L. May and 2 children, T. Mallet, E. Gerin, Dellerin de Belder, Mr. Cadinau, Alb. Braegger, A. Krieg and son, Mr. Artheb, Salome Breitembach, Emile Lazare, Carlo Boghese, Mr. and Mrs. Ch. Langheim and child, Miss Suisey, Miss Nardin, Mr. and Mrs. Plancon, Mr. and Mrs. Bal, Mr. and Mrs. Boss and 2 children, Justine Capdoreller, J. J. Espie, Leon Cahen Moise Chatel, Mr. and Mrs. Jurez and 3 children, Annetti Beuret, Apoline Mathev, H. and P. Py, Mr. Py and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Jeufs and 3 children, R. M. Jogel, Jean Barlier, Gilbert Bardet, Mr. Grandyean, P. Losson, Mr. Gellevin, Mr. and Mrs. Daniels, Mr. Daniel and 3 children Mr. Coffinet, M. Segurn.

In steam-ship North America, from Rio de Janeiro.—John Read, Silas E. Burrows and lady, C. S. Roberts, H. Newell, U. S. N., Edward Fales, Albert Townsend, wife and 2 children, Ellen C. Farrer, Loas Bernardo Collbrook, Gideon F. Haynes. From Para—Mrs. M. A. Lesselberg, Mrs. Olivier and son, Mrs. Ella Baird, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dowsing and child. From St. Thomas—Mrs. J. R. Semple, Mr. Wooperman, 3 children and 2 servants, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Levi and 2 servants, Miss Clarita Moran, Dr. Erichson and daughter, Miss A. Swift and maid, O. Ranpach, Edward Roche, Mrs. Mol, Thomas Hutchinson and child, Mr. Onsea, Mr. Romero, Raymond Latimer, William Latimer, Mr. Ceoses, Harriett F. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. E. McNeill and son, G. Laldo, D. R. L. Corbin, Charles Roberts, Mrs. Mary E. Hutchinson, F. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. E. Litchfield, William Cabrera and family.

In steam-ship Metropolis, from Bermuda.—George Lunt, wife, 3 children and 2 servants, N. H. Fay, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wetmore, W. M. Busey, C. H. Noyes and son, Lieut. Cockroft, R. N., Mr. and Mrs. I. Rand and son, S. S. Ingham, T. E. Nelmes, and 4 in steerage.

In steam-ship Alexandria, from Glasgow.—Mrs. M. A. Brounlie, Ann Jackson, Mary Coffin, James McFarlane, Wm. Christianson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:39 | Sun sets......7:15 | Moon sets...3:54

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..6:08 | Gov. Island..6:57 | Hell Gate..8:19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 20.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Vesper, Davis, Chester, Penn., and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; A. C. Stiners, Warren, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; W. Woodward, Young, Baltimore; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia.

Barks Waldo, Pressy, Salem, Tupper & Beattie; Japan, (Ger.,) Karfstein, Bremen, H. Koop; Ada, (Br.,) Durkee, Quebec, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Masonic, (Br.,) Carson, Windsor, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Clara Pickens, Rogers, Baltimore, Evans, Ball & Co.

Schrs. J. Williams, Morrell, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford; Horace L. Francis, New-Haven; Wm. McGee, Woodland, Eleuthera, B. J. Wenberg; James G. Tarr, Keene, Eleuthera, B. J. Wenberg; Julia A. Decker, Dunton, Cat Island, B. J. Wenberg; Southern City, Sterling, Baltimore; Alida, Chevalier, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship North America, Weir, Rio de Janeiro April 25, Bahia 29th, Pernambuco May 1, Para 6th, and St. Thomas 14th, with mdse., mails and passengers to W. R. Garrison. The United States steam-ship Lancaster, Admiral Lanman, was at Rio de Janeiro, all well. Bark Templar sld. from Rio, April 24, for Baltimore. Bark Adelaide Pendergast, McVey, from Richmond, arr. at Bahia April 23, and would leave for Rio in a few ds. Whaling schr. Francis Allen, (of New-England,) Glass, arr. off Pernambuco May 1, with oil and seal-skins. Left Falkland Islands March 29, bound home; all well. Bark Antelope, left St. Thomas May 13, for New-York.

Steam-ship Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool May 11 and Queenstown 12th, with mdse. and 160 passengers to Charles G. Francklyn. May 15, lat. 49 29, lon. 30 09, exchanged night-signals with a North German steam-ship bound W.; same date, lat. 48 19, lon. 36 04, passed a brig-rigged steam-ship bound E.; 16th, lat. 47 20, lon. 40 18, steam-ship Baltic, hence for Liverpool; 18th, lat. 43 48, lon. 56 19, a brigantine steam-ship bound W.

Steam-ship Pereire, (Fr.,) Danse, Havre May 10, Brest 11th, with mdse. and passengers to George Mackenzie. Left Brest May 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., and arrived at Sandy Hook 20th, at 11 o'clock P. M., making the passage in 8 ds. 20 hours; had splendid weather the entire passage.

Steam-ship Alexander Lavalley, (Fr.,) Longive, Havana 8 ds., with sugar to James E. Ward & Co.—vessel to order. Had fine weather; May 17, off Cape Hatteras, passed one of Mallory's steamers bound S.

Steam-ship Alexander, (Br.,) McKay, Glasgow, which arrived 19th, reports: Experienced strong S. S. W. and N. W. winds throughout the passage; May 8, lat. 52 38, lon. 25 24, passed steam-ship Columbia, bound E.; she brings 470 passengers.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Scott, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to R. & H. Chamberlain.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 70 hours, with mdse. to the Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Metropolis, Castner, Bermuda May 16, with produce and passengers to Lunt Bros.

Ship Kronprinzen, (Swe.,) Culberg, Havana 13 ds., with sugar to Funch, Edye & Co. Had variable weather.

Bark Wilhelm Gunther, (Swe.,) Norberg, Dublin 40 ds., with old railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the middle passage, and had variable weather; was 20 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Sabioncello, (Aust.,) Cossovich, Trieste 70 ds., with mdse. to Duthil & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 17; took the southern passage, and had variable weather.

Bark Skjold, (Norw.,) Albrechtsen, Bordeaux 58 ds., with mdse. to D. St. Amant & Son—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Had strong N. W. gales in the Bay of Biscay, lasting 10 ds.; took the southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Dr. O. J. Brock, (Norw.,) Usterud, Port Talbot 36 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage, and had fine weather throughout; was 22 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Ensign, (of Dundee,) Moodie, Liverpool 32 ds., with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Took the northern passage, and had variable weather; was 15 ds. W. of the Banks.

Brig Atalaya, Cole, Cienfuegos 14 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co. Had moderate weather; was 2 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Juliet C. Clark, Moore, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Helen M. Rowley, Rowley, Galveston 18 ds., with cotton and sugar to Snow & Burgess—vessel to A. Abbot.

Brig Leonard Meyres, Hicks, Franklin, La., 21 ds., with live oak timber to A. Abbott. Had strong E. and N. E. winds; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig T. H. A. Pitt, (Br.,) Whittier, Bermuda 9 ds., with produce to Middleton & Co. Had high winds and calms.

Brig Isabel, (of Georgetown, P. E. I.,) McLaren, Cienfuegos 22 ds., with sugar and molasses to Jova & Co.—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co. Had light variable winds, and was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Two Marys, (of Plymouth, N. S.,) Marshall, Ponce, P. R., 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brown Bros.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had fine weather, and was 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Franklin, Clark, Indianola 23 ds., with hides, &c., to Tupper & Beattie. Had a succession of strong easterly winds; May 1, off South-west Pass, parted centre-board chain, and have had the board slung with a bight of chain under vessel's bottom, fully impeding her progress one knot per hour since that date.

Schr. Wm. Mayo, Crumm, Norwalk.

Schr. E. C. Rommel, Risley, Charleston 8 ds., with yellow pine to the Hudson River Railroad Co.—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Had light E. winds; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Minnehaha, Douglas, Mosquito Inlet, Fla., 7 ds., with live oak timber to the United States Government—vessel to master. Had E. and N. E. winds; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Svava, (Dan.,) Behm, Messina, 45 ds., with fruit to Baring Bros.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 16; took the northern passage, and had W. and N. W. winds, and was 13 ds. W. of the Banks.

Schr. Edwin Janet, (of Nassau,) Roberts, Harbor Island 8 ds., with pineapples to Joseph Esnes. Had moderate weather, and was 2 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Edwin J. Palmer, Stevens, Progreso April 29, with mdse. to Moller & Thebaud. Experienced strong N. E. winds for 12 ds.; passed Hatteras 13th inst., in a heavy blow from S. E. to S. W.; Barnegat, bearing N. W. 7 miles, passed a sunken schr. with mast-head out of water, main gaff top sail set, and jibs, fore topmast carried away; could not have been but a few hours sunk.

Schr. Day Star, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Davison, Cornwallis, N. S., 16 ds., with produce to W. E. Duryea—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Chimo, Lanel, Jacksonville 10 ds., with yellow pine to Alsop & Clark—vessel to H. W. Lond & Co. Had strong E. winds; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Mary Lymburner, French, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with yellow pine to Simmons & Griswold—vessel to H. W. Lond & Co. Had N. E. winds; was 2 ds. N. of Hatteras. The M. L. is bound to Albany.

Schr. Mary E. Mangam, Beveridge, Eleuthera 7 ds., with pineapples to James Douglas.

Schr. Mary G. Curren, (of Provincetown,) Matheson, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to Wm. Ring—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. D. B. Webb, Gross, Eleuthera 8 ds., with pineapple to O. E. Staples.

Schr. B. H. Jones, Davis, Georgetown, S. C., 9 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Lilly, Hughes, Charleston 7 ds., with cotton and lumber to Evans, Ball & Co. Had moderate weather, and was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Susan, Malone, St. Andrews, N. B., 6 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Broadfield, Brett, St. George, N. B., via Salem 7 ds., with lumber to W. R. Mowe. Is bound to Newark.

Schr. Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Calvin Clark, Musquash, N. B., 12 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Geo. Brooks, Humphrey, Portland, with lumber to Hamblin & Patten.

Schr. Eli Townsend, Nichols, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr. J. D. Strickland, Rogers, George's Banks, with fish to Benj. West.

Schr. Red Wing, Davis, Sounnets, with fish to S. B. Miller & Co.

Schr. W. Brainard, ——, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Ferris, Port Chester.

Schr. Fannie Hasard, Clark, Portland, Conn.

Schr. E. F. Meany, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. A. S. Gaskil, Gaskil, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. S. W. Blake, Dighton.

Sloop Mary A. Heyward, Senil, Virginia.

WIND.—Sunset—light, W.; cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., May 20.—Arr. steamers Olympus, from Liverpool; Neptune, from New-York; barks Nonpareil, from Montevideo; Alessandro Danovaro, from Trapani.

BOSTON, Mass., May 20.—Arr. steamers Wm. Crane, from Baltimore; Roman, from Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 20.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Wave Queen, from Liverpool; brig Water Witch, from Matanzas; Proteus, from Sagua; John Brightman, from Matanzas; schr. Ariel, from the West Indies.

Passed out, barks Chamios and Morton Staves, for the West Indies; Ostendia, for Belfast; Jonathan Chase, for Havre; E. A. Cochrane, for Cardenas; Mamie T. Bell, for Santiago de Cuba; Robt. Godfrey, for Londonderry; Princess Alice, for St. Jago; Arctic, for Ireland; Luiga, for Ireland; brigs China and Citizen, for Nova Scotia; Parana, for Mayaguez; Somerset, for St. Marys; schrs. Linda, for the West Indies; Hydrant, for Cork; Maggie Gray, for Sagua.

Passed out of Roads—Schrs. D. S. Sawyer, Francis French, Snowflake, G. C. Hubbard, Henry Landell, E. R. Bennett, L. G. Benton, M. A. Taylor, Charlie Miller, J. P. Eaton and Virginia, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 20.—Passed in for Baltimore, brig Italia, from Ponce.

Passed out of the Roads—Schrs. Hattie Coombs, for Baltimore; Frederick Walter, for Portland; F. Harderine, for Allen's Point; N. H. Benedict, for Georgetown; A. S. Cranmer, J. H. Merville, for Delaware Bay; Mary E. Stimmons, for Port Royal; Casper Heft, for Philadelphia.

Sld. brig Silver Land, for Baltimore.

LEWES, Del., May 20.—Arr. ship Favorita, from Havana; bark Blue Bird, from Havana; schr. Althea, from Matanzas for orders.

The ship Jason went to sea yesterday.

LEWS, Del., May 20.—Arr. bark Arletta, from Matanzas, for orders.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 19.—Arr. steam-ship St. Louis, Whitehead, New-York.

Sld. 18th, steam-ship Cortes, Whitman, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Arr. steam-ship Arizona, from Panama; ships Evelyn, from Liverpool; Melpomene, from Sydney; Alcatraz, from Newcastle.

Sld. ship S. G. Glover, for Hong Kong.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 20.—Arr. schr. Hattie, from Newport, and bark Ada Carter, from Boston.

Cld. steamer Seminole for Boston and schr. Jesse Clark for Baltimore.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 19.—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York, for Boston; brigs Hattie B., from Cardenas, for Boston; O. C. Clary, from Baltimore, for do.; J. Means, from Philadelphia, for do.; and Princeton, from do., for Newburyport; schrs. J. S. & L. C. Adams, from Pascagoula, for Boston; Altoona, from Pensacola, for do.; Bramhall, from Newport, for do.; L. B. Wing, Ella Matthews, L. C. Hickman, J. W. Vansman, James Satterthwaite and F. R. Baird, from Philadelphia, for do.; D. Gifford and Stephen G. Hart, from Georgetown, for do.; Charles H. Cook, Emma F. Hart, Mary D. Haskell (lost jibboom) and Emma G. Edwards, from Baltimore, for do.; George Kilborn, from Philadelphia, for Portland; Admiral, Marietta Tilton and Elizabeth Edwards, from do., for Salem; Annie Jones, from do. for Rockland; Clara W. Elwell, from do. for Portsmouth; Annie Myrick, from do. for Provincetown; L. and D. Fisk, from do. for Bath; S. L. Russell, from do. for Lynn; Laura A. Burlingame from Elizabethport for do.; John and Frank, from do. for Walden; Winslow Morse, from Port Johnson for Bath; Lettie Wells, from Wilmington, N. C., for do.; Harvest Home, from Baltimore, for Belfast; Star, from do., for Bangor; Henrietta, from Easton, Md., for Damariscotta; Freedom, from New-York, for Windsor, N. S.; Ann, from North Falmouth, for Sullivan; C. W. May, Pioneer, S. A. Hoffman, and Joseph Maxfield, from Boston, for Philadelphia; Elizabeth N. Smith, from do., to discharge at Oak Bluffs; Ella Amsden, do., for Baltimore; Carrie E. Woodbury, Salem, for do.; Orisimbo, Calais, for New-York; Dolphin, Portland, for do.; Zimena, Machias, for do.; Panthea, Newburyport, for do.; Carrie Walker, Boston, for Alexandria; Porto Rico, Bangor, for Bridgeport; Fannie F. Hall, from do., (dscg. at Falmouth Heights and put in for harbor;) Hattie Ellen, Calais, for Philadelphia; Corporal Trim, of New-Orleans; John Story, Jr., of Rockport, and Estella, of Provincetown, bound mackereling.

Sld. schrs. John Boyton, R. C. Thomas, John Newell, Orieole, Rebecca, Florence, Waller, H. Thorndyke, C. Mathews and Porto Rico.

20th—Arr. schrs. Cordelia, from Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; H. F. Townsend, Hoboken, for do.; Sophie, Alexandria, for Portland; Harry Percy, Gardner, for New York.

Sld. schr. Fanny Hall and all vessels bound E.

Disaster.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 20.—The schr. B. E. Sharp, of and for Providence, from Port Johnson, with 265 tons of coal, went ashore near Watch Hill in a thick fog on Sunday afternoon, and became a total loss. The crew were saved. The sea was running very high.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Highlander, (of Salem,) Foster, from Manila, which arr. 19th, and anchored on the Bar, came up to the City 20th, and reports: Passed Angier Feb. 10, Cape of Good Hope March 25; April 24, lat. 1 20 S., lon. 33 W., passed ship Otago, (of Rockland,) bound N.; crossed the Equator April 25, in lon. 29; arr. off Sandy Hook May 19; experienced light winds most the entire passage; April 20, Frederick Smith, a native of Sweden, 25 years of age, died of dysentery.

Bark George Treat, (of Boston,) Ginn, which arr. 19th reports, passed Gibraltar April 8, and took the northern passage and had moderate weather until April 26 in lon. 40 W., then followed a succession of short but violent gales, with frequent sudden changes, with intervals of calms and rough irregular sea until May 8 in lon. 58 W., since then light W. winds and calms, accompanied with fog and rain.

The ship Roodee, which arrived Saturday from Calcutta, was yesterday erroneously credited to Grinnell, Minturn & Co., as consignees, instead of Vernon, Brown & Co.

Spoken, &c.

April 5, by bark Skjold, in lat. 41 N., lon. 14 30 W., spoke bark E. Burrows, (Br.,) from Cardiff, for Aden, 12 ds. out; 24th, lat. 21 N., lon. 40 W., spoke bark Star-bot Martive, (Fr.,) from Madras, for Bordeaux, 100 ds. out; supplied her with provisions; 29th, lat. 21 N., lon. 24, spoke bark Pacific, (Br.,) from Chili, for Swansea, 65 ds. out.

May 14, by bark Geo. Treat, in lat. 41 40, lon. 66, spoke brig Hess, from Cienfuegos, for Halifax.

Foreign Ports.

PONCE, P. R., May 1.—In port brig John Given, for New-York May 5; Express, for New-York 13th.

European Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, May 20.—The Hamburg-American steam-ship Thuringia, Capt. Ehlers, from New-York May 9, for Hamburg, arrived here at 8 o'clock last night.

QUEENSTOWN, May 20.—The Cunard steam-ship Hecla, Capt. McDowell, from Boston May 7, for Liverpool, arrived here at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 20.—The North German Lloyd's steam-ship New-York arrived today from New-York for Bremen.

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CHOICE BRONZE STATUES
OF
DANTE AND VIRGIL,
MOZART AND LUILL
ALSO,
SILVER AND FLORENTINE
BRONZE STATUETTES AND ORNAMENTS.
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